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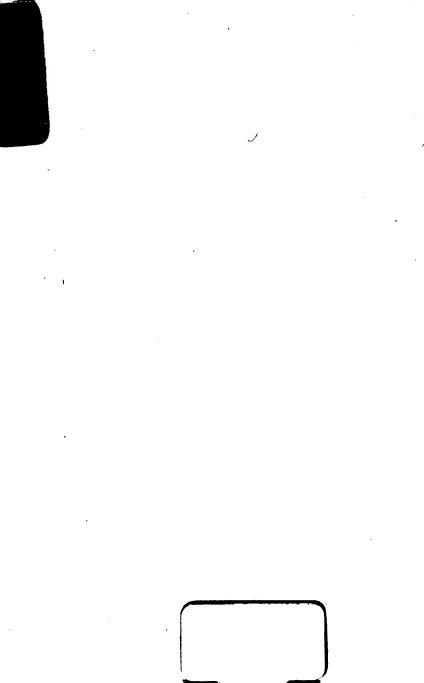
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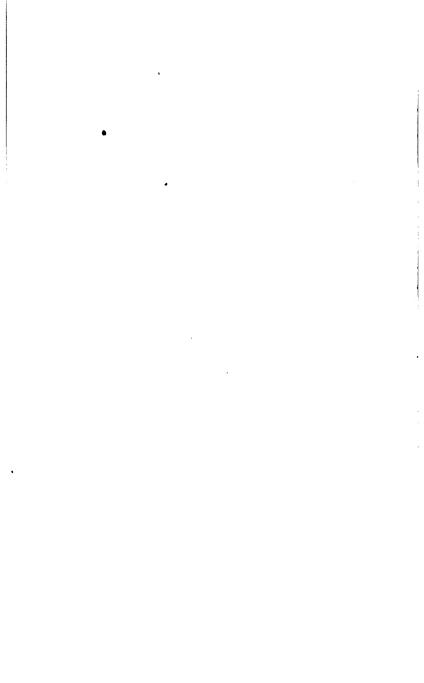
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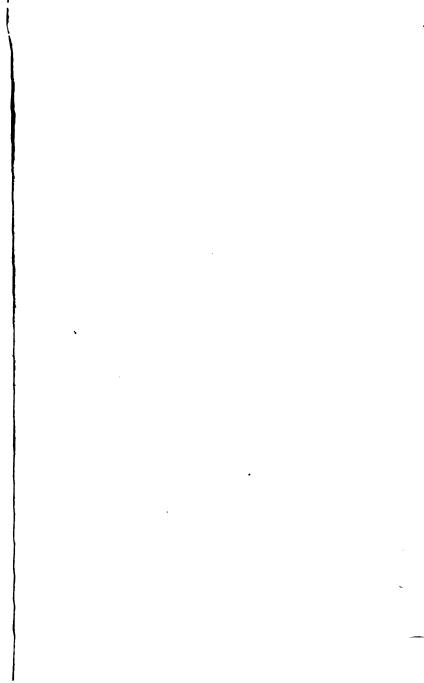
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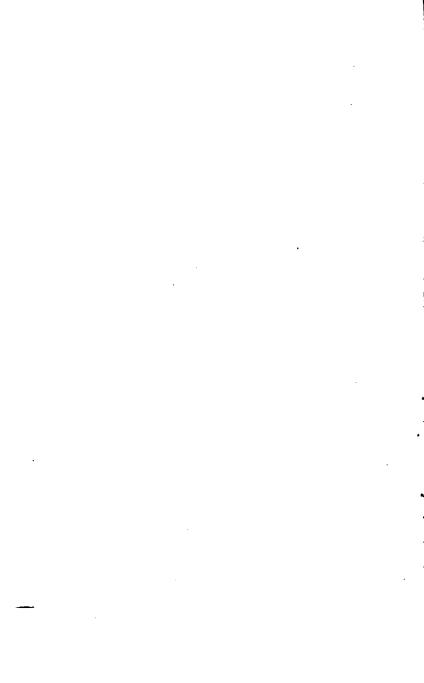
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THE

PRACTICE

O F

Courts-Leet,

AND

COURTS-BARON:

CONTAINING

Full and exact Directions for holding the faid Courts, and making up the Rolls or Records thereof.

AND LIKEWISE,

The Manner of Drawing, Entring and Proceeding on all Sotts of Presentments, Indistruents, Verditts, Pines, Forfeitures, Americaments, &c. Surrenders, Admissions, Recoveries, in Natore of Writs of Entry, en le post, &c. Distresses, Austries, Replevius, Trespasses, Wastes, &c. with many curious Notes and Cases in Law relating thereto:

AS ALSO.

To Customs, Prescriptions, By-Laws, Waiss, Wrecks, Estrays, Heriots, Eschears, &c. and special Directions for giving Gnarges to the Jury and Homage in those respective Courts.

Published from the Manuscripts of Sir Will. Scroggs, Kns. sometime Lord Chief Justice of England.

To this fourth Edition are added very large Additions, and the late Acts of Parliament concerning the Daty on Surrenders, Admittances, Oc. the whole carefully corrected from the Errors of the former Impression.

In the SAVOY:

Printed by E. and R. Nutt, and R. Gosling, (Affigns of Edw. Sayer, Esq.) for John Maithoe, 3. Bettesworth, W. Pears, D. Browne, and T. Dsborn. MDCCXXVIII.

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PREFACE

TO THE

Judicious Reader.

HE Learning touching Copybold Estates has been always esteem ed such an Essential Branch of the Law, That the judicious Mr. Kitchin first made it his Business to leave to the Students and Professors of the Common Law his Eabours, in a methodical and well-digested Callection upon that Subject, which Time has in fime Measure rendred obsoletes the late Lord Coke bath long fince given the World his admirable Sentiments upon the same Subject, in his Complete Copyholder. It was this that incouraged the Publisher, fince both the said Pieces were long ago wrote, to add some modern Notes in Law,

The Preface.

Law, such as he thinks may be sufficient Helps for any Steward or Person that will take upon him the Employment of keeping a Court-Leet, or Court-Baron; as being what relates to the Theory of that Science: But as to the Practick, when making up his Court-Rolls, be is at a further Loss for Want of Precedents for Instructions, in Regard neither of those abone mentioned Books do contain any more than a few Fragments of Entries of Admissions, Surrenders or Presentments, and no Ways fitting for, or fuitable to the true Knowledge, or right Understanding of such a Work: For which Reason, the Publisher of this Fourth Edition bath adventur'd so give the World a complete Specimen of rvery Thing, which may any Way relate to the Practick Part of a Court-Leet, and a Court-Baron.

Vale.

O F

Courts-Leet,

AND

COURTS-BARON.

Of Courts-Leet.



EFORE I proceed to treat of the Court-particular Practice of Courts-Leet Leet. and Courts-Baron, it may be necesfary, in the first Place, (briefly and in general) to shew the original Institution, Nature, End, Use, Authority, and Jurisdicof those respective Courts. tion First, of

A Court-Leet, which is defined to be ales Define Court of Record, originally derived out of Nature, the Sheriff's Torn, and of the same Nature with

with it, and erected in Ease thereof, for the Punishment of Breaches of the Peace, Misdemeanors, Encroachments, Nusances, and other Offeness srifing, within its particular Precincts, in the same Manner as the like Offences are punishable within the Sheriff's Torn; and is to be held twice yearly, as

that is.

Institution. Let's original Institution seems to be, for that anciently all fuch as now owe Suit to this Court, were bound to come to the Sheriff's Torn, in order there to take the Oath of Allegiance, &c. and to unite together for the Preservation of the Peace and good Government of the Kingdom. But it being more for the People's Ease to have the like Courts held within their own Townships or Manors, the Lords of fuch Manors, for Money, &c. procured Grants of fuch Courts to be held for Resiants, or Inhabitants within their Manors, &c. and, as a Recompence for the Charge in obtaining such Grants, the Refiants agreed to pay a certain Sum called Capitage, or Certum Lete. And note; for II Co. 42. Non-payment of this Duty, or a Refulal to present it, such Grances may prescribe to amerce the Defaulters, and to distrein for the Amerciament; but no such Prescription

shall be allowed for any other Matter of a I Roll. R. private Natura. I Rall. Abr. 211. A. C. 31. 73. 'Tis a Rule, that no Man can be within

two Leers at the same Time, and in the 6 Co. 77. Cro. J. 584. same Respect; and therefore, he who resides 1 Roll Abr. within the Precinct of a Leet duly held, can't 542. B. be compell'd to appear, &c. at the Torn, or other superior Leet, for any Purpose which

may

may be as well answer'd by his Appearance, de at his own Leet. Yet if a particular or private Leet have not the general Jurisdiction of the Torn, but only granted for two or three Articles of it, it seems the Inhabitanes thereof must attend the Sheriff's 2 Rol. Abr. Torn for all such Matters, whereof such pri- 203. pl. 7. wate Leet hath no Jurisdiction. Also, it seems a good Prescription for a Grand Leer, 466 which other inferior Leets may be subordi-Cro. J. 283. nate, as that is to the Torn,) to oblige the chief Pledges, and a certain Number of the Resiants or Inhabitants of every Town, O.c. Cro. C. 75. within its Precinct, to appear at every such Rsy. 204. Grand Leet, to inquire into such Offences as were not inquired into in the Inferior Leet.

Also the Sheriff's Torn, as a Supervisor, of Finch 246. this Court, ought to inquire whether the Tithings therein be whole or no, and to redress such Defaults às are not redressed in the Legt. Also, it seems it may, of common Right, inquire of the Concealment of Offences inquirable in Leets, and of the De-Cro. J. 584. faults of the Lords of fuch Courts; but, without Doubt, a Prescription to that Purpose is good. And if a Leet be seized into the King's Hands, (as it may for such Defaults) all who 2 Rol. Abr. owed Suit thereto ought to come to the Torn.

And here we may observe, that a Leet For what being a Franchise not intended to be grant-Leet may ed for the private Benefit of the Grantee, be seized or but for the Good of the Publick, for the forfeited. more easy and convenient Administration of Co. Lit. Justice, it shall be forseited not only by Acts 2337 Of B 2 of

of groß and palpable Oppression and Inju-Cro. Jac. 2 Rol. Abr. stice, but also by bare Omissions, in not making it answer the Ends of its Institution: 155. O. 1 Jon. 283. as in not punishing Offenders as the Law or 383. Cro. Eliz. requires, or in neglecting to hold a Court 125, 698. when it ought to be holden, or in not providing an able Steward who may duly discharge the Office, or in not taking Care to have such other Officers, or other Things, as are necessary for the Execution of Ju-flice; as Constables, Ale-tasters, &c. with a Pillory, Stocks, Tumbrel, &c.

Altho' the proper Business of a Court-Dyer 233. Leet be to inquire of and punish such in-4 H, 6 10. ferior Offences as aforesaid, viz. publick 18. Breaches of the Peace, if Bloodshed, Affrays, Ray. 160. Encroachments, Nusances, Ge. yet it may also inquire of all other Offences under High Treason, as are of a publick Nature, and committed within its Precincts. fuch Offences whereof the Punishment is Loss of Life or Member, are only present-

able and inquirable here, i. e. the Jurors here may find the Indictment. But then it See the Seat. 1 E. 3 is to be certified over to the Justices of the o 16. Assizes to be tried.

> Also, for making Disturbances in a Court-Leet, or refusing to do one's Duty in Contempt of the Court, a Fine may be impofed by the Steward of the Leet; as where a Constable, duly elected, refuses to be sworn,

Vide 8 Co. or to ferve; so a Bailiff refusing to execute his Office, or a Tithing-man or the Jurors to make Presentments, or if Jurors depart 38, &cc. without giving their Verdict, &c. and a Distress may be for such Fine.

Upon

Upon a Distress for a Fine in a Court-8 Co. 38. Leer, for refusing to hold the Office of Constable, it was adjudged, that for Contempts or Disturbances in Courts of Record, (which a Court-Leet is) a reasonable Fine may be imposed by the Steward of the Leet, as in the Instances supra; and that the Lord may distress for it, (without a Custom, 2.)

The Lord of a Leet may distrein, or bring Keilw. Debt for a Fine; but the Officer must have 66. b. a Warrant to distrein; and if he has such Warrant, he is not punishable, tho' the Di-

stress be wrongful, 2

And the Lord may either sell the Di-18 Co. 41. b.
ftress, &c. or put it into the common Pound
at his Pleasure: And by 3 H. 7. 4 b. the
Lord of a Leet may sell the Distress, as the

King may do.

The Steward in a Court-Leet telling the Cro. Eliz. Defendant that he was a Suitor, and ought sell to be fivore, the Defendant contemptuously told him, that he bid; for which he fet a Fine of 205. on him. For which Debt was brought and held maintainable. And that for this Contempt and Abuse to him, being a Judge, and in his Authority, he might well fine him. And that for such Fine so asserted by the Steward, Debt lies, without any Prescription to assess such Fines, or to bring an Action for them.

And note; Courts-Leet may fine, but not 11 Co.44 by imprison; but County-Courts, Hundred-Courts, and Courts-Baron, can do neither.

The Reasonableness of the Fine shall be 11 Co 44. adjudged by the Court; and if they think a b.

it excessive, it shall not bind. And so it is in the Case of Copyhold Fines, if unread fonable.

'Tis said by Frowick and Kingsmill, that all Keilw. 65. pl. 5. See Fines in Leets may be affessed by the Steward, but all Amerciaments must be affeered 39. by Affeerors: And in an Avowry for, an Amerciament, the Defendant must alledge a Prescription in the Use of this Assessing and Affeering.

Cro. Eliz. 141. Sec Hob. 129.

The Steward cannot fine a Man for not doing Suit at Court, without a Presentment, that he ought to do it. But in such Case he shall rather be amerced.

fined or amerced.

Conflable. The Steward may impose a Fine upon one who is elected Constable by the Jury, if he be present in the Court, and refuses to be fworn; but if he be not present, the Steward cannot fine him; yet he may be amerced, tho' absent, which must be prefented and affeered at the next Court. And after the Court is over, a Justice of Peace must, on the Steward's Certificate that he is chosen, swear him. 5 Mod. 131.

Affeerments.

> What Fines or Amerciaments may be in a Court-Leet, and how to be levied, vide

Plow. 6. 52. a. Keilw. 65. a.

A Jury in a Court-Leet shall not be fined Jurors. Alcock's for not giving in their Verdich; and a Fine Cafe. Paf. 7 W. 3. fo fet, was quash'd on a Certiorari. For that B. R. no Fine ought to be in such Cafe.

8 Co. 24. 4. Duere.

Note: There are two Manners of Offences punishable in Leets viz. some committed in Court, and Tome committed out of Court, Of those done in Court, as Contempts and MildeMildemeanors done before the Steward him-8 Co. 41. felf fitting as Judge, he hath Conusance, and a be may impose a Fine for them; and a Diffress for such Fine is incident of common Right. But of such as are committed out of Court, the Jurors of the Leet have Conusance, and therefore Power to present them, and to impose Amerciaments for them. But such Amerciaments must be affected at the 2 Co. 39, next Court, and then a Distress may be for 11 Co. 43. be such Amerciaments. But it is said in Shower's Rep. 62. that the Amerciaments ought to be the Act of the Court. But the Affearment must be the Act of the Jury, i. e. the Affearment must be the Act of the Jury, i. e. the Affearment

And note; A Presentment in a Court Leet, Dyer. 13, b. of a Master within their Jurisdiction, shall be Keilw. 66. intended as true as the Evangelist; whereto there shall not be any Traverse, except it be touching a Freehold, or concern the Life or Mamber of a Man.

It has been query'd, Whether a Court-Leet Paf 24 Car. may inquire of private or particular Allandts. B.R. and Batteries, if there be no Bloodhed in the Cafe. For Bacon Justice and Walter held, that a Court-Leet might inquire of them, Oa. And this feems reasonable; for a Court-Leet is instituted principally for the Prefer, vation of the publick Peace, and to prefent the Breaches thereof, which every Assault is; altho' Rolle held the contrary, because the Party assaulted has his Action, Oc. But I take it for clear Law, that such Assaults, Oa are Offences against the Publick, as well as against the Person assaulted, and are therefore inquirable, may finable, in the Leet B 4

2 Leon.

where committed. And no Doubt an Indiament at the Sessions or an Information in the Crown-Office may well be for an Affault. &c. altho' there be no Bloodfled; and yet the Party affaulted, has also his Remedy by Action.

Yet it is admitted that a Court-Leet can-Raym. 160. 1 Saund. not amerce for Trespasses, &c. done to the 135. 136. Damage of the Lord, or to a particular Suiror; for the Court can amerce for nothing but publick Nusances, and not for particular Trespasses done to the Lord or any other.

Although a Court-Leet is commonly to be Case 266. held but twice yearly; viz. within a Month after Easter, and within a Month after Michaelmas; yet by Prescription it may be held oftner; and also at other Days or Times than are set down in Magna Charta, cap. 35. and therefore.

Saind.291. In a Presentment or Indiament in a Court-Leet, it ought to appear upon what Day the Court was held, Oc.

The Caption of an Indiament at a Court-Salk 195. Leet was thus: Ad euriam vifus Franc. Pleg. cum curia Baron. &c. and held good; for the Words cum curia Baron: shall be rejected: and: it cannot be intended but that the Indicament was taken by that Court, which alone hathany Colour of Authority to take it, i. e. the Leet.

Also the not setting forth in the Caption-Salk. 200. whether such Court was held by Grant or Prescription, is well, by many Precedents.

The Lord may prescribe to have 10. pro 6 Co. 77.b. 11 Co. 44. certo Leta, of all the Resiants within his Manor; but he cannot have it without a Pre**scription**

scription. Neither can he distrain for it without: Prescription.

A: prescribes for a Court-Leet, and that 11 Co. 42. the chief Pledges ought to pay 101. pro certs 43, 44-45. Lette, to the Lord, which the Jury ought to present; and that they being sworn, did contemptuously refuse to present these Customs, and the Steward fined them 61. and a Distress made for the 61. and the 101. Adjudged that the Jurors ought to be fined severally; for the Refusal of every of them was personal; and it same were feady to present, and the others not, the Resulers only were to be fined.

A Refiant certified to be a chief Pledge, and 6 Co.77. b. not appearing, was amerced for his Default 2 lnft. 73. 2 s. 6 d. 6 Co. 77. b. and it feems there, that these chief Pledges are now called Tithingmen, Petry Constables or Headboroughs.

Of particular Offences cognizable in Courts-Leet.

All Offences cognizable in Leets may be faid to be either such as do immediately condern the King's (or the Lord's) Interest, or such as do not. Of the former Sort, are all Purprestures or Incroachments on the King, or the Lord, Seizures of Treasure Trove, Wais, Estrays, Goods of Felons and Felo's de se. Goods wreck'd, Deodands, Arc. may be enquired of in this Court, either for the King or for the Lord, where he can plead a Grant or Prescription for the same. Notwithstanding the before-mentioned Rule, that a Court-Leet cannot take Cognizance of the Lord's parti-

particular Interest, because it would make the Lord Judge in his own Case. For in those Cases neither the Lord nor his Steward is the Judge; the Jurors only are the Judges; and their Finding and Presenting on Oath, is a judicial Act, and the Steward is only a Register of their Judgment.

See 2Hawk. cap 10. Sect. 59.

As to Offences which do not immediately concern the King or the Lord's Interest, and cognizable in a Court Leet, they are ge-

nerally these:

All common Nulances are presentable and indicable in this Court, whether they are in Highways, Rivers, Common Bridges, Bawdy or other Diforderly Houles, Selling corrupt Victuals, or Exposing them to Sale, Breaking the Affize of Bread, Beer, or Ale, Keeping false Weights or Measures, (though not used) Neglecting to hold a Fair or Market in Pursuance of a Grant or Prescription. Also all common Disturbers of the Peace may be here indicted as common Barretors, common Scolds, Eaves-Droppers, Swearers, and all common Oppressors, as Usurers, or and also all dangerous and fuspicious Persons, as Rogues, Egyprians, Vagabonds, &c. or those who go Abroad by Night, and sheep in the Day; and those who inordinately haune Taverns, having no visible Means to live by, or, also all those who shall levy a Hue and Cry without Cause, or neglect to levy one where they ought, as to purfue one rightly levied: And also all Suitors to, and Officers of the Court, who shall make Default, or neglect or refuse to do their Dury, are presentable here: And every Vill within its Precinct, is said to be indicable or presentpresentable here, for not having a Pair of Stocks, and to forfeit 5 l. And many other Offences may be enquired of in this Court, too long to be here enumerated.

But it has been resolved, that a Man cannot be amerced in a Court-Leet for surcharging a Common, because this concerns only the private Interest of the Inhabitants.

x Rol. Abr. 541. 2 Rol. Abr. 83.

Yet it has been held, that if there be a By-law made in a Court-Leet, in Pursuance of a Custom to make By-laws, that no one shall receive a poor Man to be his Tenant. who shall be chargeable to the Town, under a certain Penalty; and if an Inhabitant offend against such By-law, he may be presented at the Court-Leet, and compelled to pay such Penalty. But it soems such By-laws depend entirely upon Custom, and are not binding of common Right; for that Court-Leets, as fuch, have nothing to do with Matters of a private Nature. And how far any such Court, may from a special Custom receive a new collateral Power, of a different Nature from what naturally belongs to it, may deferve Confideration.

But it feems, any Court-Leet, with Affent of the Tenants, may of common Right make By-laws under certain Penalties, in Relation to Matters properly within the Conuzance of fuch Court; as for amending Bridges, repairing Highways, &c. also by Custom, even a Court-Baron may make By-laws for the well regulating of Commons, and such like private Matters. And therefore where a Genet-Leet and a Genet-Baron, are both holden together

together at the same Time and Place, as they usually are, whatever is transacted therein in Relation to publick Matters, shall be applied to the Jurisdiction of the Court-Leet; and what is done in Relation to private Matters, shall be intended to be done by the Court-Baron.

And this may suffice to shew in general, the Institution, Nature, End, Use, Authority and Jurisdiction of a Court-Leet, and of

the Crimes therein cognizable.

But whoever desires to be more fully informed touching these Matters, he may peruse the Cases collected by the industrious Mr. Nelson, under Title Leet, both in the Second Volume of his Abridgment, and also in his Lex Maneriorum.

I shall now proceed to shew the particular Practice and Method of Proceedings, both in Courts-Leet and Courts-Baron; and sirst,

Of a Court-Leet.

chaelmas :

Court.

A Court-Leet is also called a Law-Day, or View Leet, what of Frank pledge, and is an ancient Court of it is, and how held. Record, and conflituted for Offences belonging to the Crown, within the Precinct that it is holden for, which is before the Steward, as Judge, and was doubtless at first by the King's Grant; but at this Day is commonly claimed by Prescription, and may be held in any Place within the Hundred, Parish, or Manor of which it is kept for, which is commonly twice every Year, (viz.) within a Month of Easter, and within a Month of Mi-

Df Courts-Leet.

chaelmas: Yet if it hath been a Custom to keep a Court-Leet at any other Time of the Year, and Warning given, it is good; and the Judge or Steward, when he intends to keep the said Court-Leet, commonly sends his Precept to the Bailiss of the Manor to warn the Court at Six or more Days, which is commonly in these Words:

A Precept to warn the Tenants, and Summon a fury at a Court-Less.

To the Bailiff, &c.

Maner' de S. THese are to will and require you to give publick Notice within the faid Manor, That the Court-Leet and View of Frank-pledge for the same Manor, (with the Court-Baron of A. B. Esq. Lord of the Manor) will be holden at the ---- on Manday the ----- Day of ---- at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; and that you warn all the Tenants of, and Refiants within the faid Manor, that do owe any Suit or Service at the faid Court, that they and every of them personally be and appear at the Time and Place aforesaid, then and there to do and perform the same. And likewise that you summon Twenty and four honest and lawful Men of the said Manor, to be and appear at the Time and Place aforesaid, to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King, of all fuch Matters as to the said Courts do appertain; and that you yourself be then and there also personally

ly present, and have you there the Names of such Persons as you shall have so summoned, and this Precept. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

Of the Porsons that are bound to Suit in s:

From the Age of Twelve to Sixty.

Every Person from the Age of Twelve to Sixty Years, that dwell within a Leet, are obliged to do Suit within this Court, and no Prescription will exempt any Man from it, unless he be under the Sherist's Tourn: And a Stranger, in case of the Want of Jurors, may be made to serve of the Jury; and not only Tenants that hold of the Manor within the Leet, but others that are Resiants, if they there offend, and can be met withal, are punishable. Marlbr. Chap. 10. F. N. B. 160.

And now having shewn you who are to do Service; and the Court being set, order Proclamation.

Proclamation.

Proclamation. Pres, [three Times.] All Manner of Persons that do owe Suit or Service to this Court-Leet, (with a customary Court) or (that were summoned to appear here this Day) draw near and give your Attendance, and answer every Man to his Name at the first Call, and save your Amerciaments.

Then call over the Leetors, and mark e- Lectors very one that appears, and them that make Default, thus:

A. B. amerced 6 d. [And so of the rest.] Amerced.

Then call the High Constable, Petit Con-Constables stable, Tithing-men of every Tithing, and called ask them what they have done in Relation to the Orders they received the last Court: And if the Constables, &c. do not appear, they are finable.

Then choose a Jury, and name a Foreman, Jury chowhose Oath is as follows:

The OATH.

YOU shall well and truly enquire, and Foreman's true Presentment make of all such Articles, Matters, and Things, as shall be given you in Charge; the King's Counsel, your Companions, and your own, you shall keep secret and undisclosed. You shall present no Man for Envy, Hatred, or Malice, nor spare any Man for Fear, Favour, or Affection, or any Hope of Reward; but according to the best of your Knowledge, and the Information you shall receive, you shall present the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth. So bely you God.

Note; That a Stranger may be compelled Stranger to be of the Jury, if there be not a compelled. fuffici-

sufficient Number; and if he refuse, you may fine him.

Then swear the rest of the Jury thus:

the Jury

The rest of HE same Oath that A. B. your Foreman hath taken, you and every of you, shall on your Part and Parts, well and truly observe. So belp you God: [Kils the Book.]

Jury num. And when they are thus Iworn, cause the ber'd. Bailiff to number them thus:

> A. B. C. D./ E. F. (

In some Case the Steward may impanel a fecond Jury, to enquire into the Concealments of the first, and fine them, 22 H. 8. 6. I Eliz. 17.

And the Steward may fine any Man for a Contempt. Contempt in the Face of the Court --- As, if he refuse to be sworn of the Jury, or being fworn, doth depart without giving Verdict, and in such like Offences; but he cannot commit any to Prison. 8 Rep.

Then

Then order Proclamation for the Charge.

Proclamation.

Y OU good Men that are sworn, draw Proclamas near and hear your. Charge, and the tion for a Court commandeth all Men to keep Silence Charge. whilst the Charge is giving.

Note, Before the Charge is given, gather the common Fine which the Tenants do pay, if it be the Custom of the Manor.

The CHARGE.

Gentlemen,

I Shall not trouble you with a long and te-The dious Repetition of the Antiquity of a Charge Court-Leet, or the Jurisdiction of the same. It shall suffice at this Time to tell you, That to this Manor are appendant, Two Courts, the one called, A Leet or View of Frank pledge, where we have Power to enquire of and punish all Offences against the Peace, and determine Matters of Controversy between the King and Subject. The other is called, A Court-Baron, wherein we have Power to enquire of and adjust Matters between Lord and Tenant, and between the Tenants themselves.

As to the first, viz. of the Court-Leet, As to the you having taken an Oath to enquire of such Court-Lees Things as shall be given you in Charge, it

does thereupon necessarily follow that I give you one; in which (knowing you to be Men who are well accustomed to, and well able to go through a Matter of this Nature) I shall proceed briefly to some Particulars, which are as follow.

To inquire First, You are to enquire who they are who owe suit or Ser- that owe Suit and Service to this Court, and vice. whether they be here to do the same, or nor; such as are absent, though on lawful Occasi-

fuch as are absent, though on lawful Occasions, you have Power to amerce as you shall think sit in Reason. In the next Place, you are to enquire if any Person was presented at the last Court for any Offence; whether the same was reformed within the Time limited in such Presentment; if so, the Penalty is to be set aside; if otherwise, you must present accordingly, that the Penalty may be levied for the Lord's Use.

Lect-Bill to be called for. Note, You must call to the Constable for a Leet-Bill, which should comprehend all Inhabitants of the Leet, within the Precinet, above the Age of Sixteen. It is usual to present one, and set a reasonable Americaneut, and give Time till a surther Day for Americaneuts, under a greater Penalty.

Nusance.

Nusance. You are also to enquire of and present all Nusances. A Nusance is that which is an Annoyance or Disturbance to many: It cannot be said to be to one, for it is Commune Nocumentum.

First, As to Mustances in the Highways.

way, by Hedging, Dirching, or otherwise Nushees inclose any Part of the Highway; this is a inthe Highest Nusance, and by you inquirable, presentable, way, and punishable.

If any make any Laystals, Dunghils, or Laystals lay any Timber-Wood, or other Thing in and Dungithe Highway, whereby the same is in the least obstructed; this is also a Nusance, and

inguirable, sc.

If any do not scour their Ditches, or lop scouring their Trees, and keep their Bushes low next birches, the King's Highway; this is an Occasion of impairing the Highway, and by you inquirable, &c.

If any divert an ancient Way, or an an Water-cient Water-Course out of its proper Chan-Courses.

nel; this is also inquirable, &c.

If any Person lay any Carrion, or any Carrion, or other stinking Dirt in the Highway, by this stinking Means the Air is corrupted, which is a Nursance, and by you inquirable, &c.

If any lay any Hemp, or otherwise corrupt any common Stream of Water; this is also a Nusance, and by you inquirable, &c.

If any do not maintain a fufficient Lodge Fences a or Fence against any Common, or common gainst Highway, whereby his Neighbour's Cattle may the more casily trospass on his Ground, and he impounds them; this occasions Suits and Controversies, and tends to the Breach of the Peace, and consequently by you enquirable, &c.

2 Eves-

Eves-droppers.

Listeners and Talebearers. You are to enquire of Eves-droppers, such as listen under Walls or Windows to hear Tales, and report them amongst the Neighbourhood; this tends to the Breach of the Peace, and is by you enquirable, &c.

Barretors.

Scolds. You mon

You are to enquire and present all common Barretors, Scolds, and other Breakers of the Peace, and punish the Offenders accordingly.

Rioters

You are to enquire of all Riots, Routs, and unlawful Assemblies.

Unlicensed Ale-bouses.

Ale-houses, You are to enquire of all unlicemed Alescc. unli-houses, and present the Offenders.

houses, and present the Offenders.

And if any Inns or Ale houses have a Licence, yet you are to enquire if they keep good Orders in their Houses, otherwise you are to present and punish the Offenders.

Gaming-bouses.

Bewdy- You are to enquire of all Gaming-houles, houses, &c. Houses of Bawdry, and other such lewd and disorderly Places.

Bakers,

Bakers, &c.

You are to enquire of all Bakers, Butch-Bakers, ers, Poulterers, and others, that they vend &c. felling good and wholfome Meat and Drink, fit for some Vic-Man's Body: If any offend herein, you are tuals, to present and punish the Offenders.

Pound-breach.

You are to enquire of all Pound-breach Poundand Rescous. If any Cattle be put in the breach and Lord's Pound, and taken out by Force, otherwise than by due Course of Law; this is called Pound-breach, and by you enquirable, Oc.

Rescue.

Also if any rescue any Cattle, or other Rescue Things from the Custody of the Sheriff, or sheriff, any of his Bailiss or Officers; this is called a Rescous, and by you inquirable, &c.

Game.

You are to enquire, if any (not being Keeping, qualified according to Law) keep any Grey-hounds, hounds, Setting-Dogs, Nets, or any other Setting-Engine to destroy the Game, and to pre-Dogs, &c. fent the same accordingly.

Constables.

If Officers
have duly
executed
their Office, &cc

You are to enquire of your Constables, Tithingmen, Surveyors of the Highways, and all other publick Officers within the Precine of this Leet, that they have duly executed their respective Offices; if any have been therein remiss, you are to present the Offenders.

Conclusion.

Other Pasticulars, I might enlarge on several opticulars left to the Jury's Know. Jour Abilities, I shall not trouble you with any more Particulars at present, but give you this in general, That who sever you know of your own Knowledge to be enquirable and presentable, that you make due Presentment thereof; and if any Thing of Dispute or Difficulty arise, if you repair to me, you shall receive the best Instruction I can give you: And so pray go together, and consider of your Verdict.

Things prefentable, but not punishable, properest tor Sessions: or Assizes. Note, There are several Things that are presentable and inquirable in a Court-Leet, but not being punishable, they are not taken Notice of here, as being more proper for the Quarter-Sessions or Assizes.

Note Alfo, after the Steward has gone through his Charge to the Jurors of the Court-Leet, he may proceed to his Charge

Charge to the Homagers or Court-Baron, thus:

And you Gentlemen, that are the Lord's Tenants of this Manor, and now fworn of the Homage, your Charge or Business is to enquire of such Matters and Things as do relate to the Court-Baron, now held. And they are such as do respect either the Lord Himself, or the Lord and his Tenants, or the Tenants themselves.

And to this End you are first to enquire what Emoluments or Advantages have happened to the Lord since the last Court, either by Escheats, Porseitures, &c. (i. e. Felono Goods, Deodunds, Wrecks, Waiss, Estrays, &c. if the Lord be entitled to these or any of them.

As if any Freeholder of this Manor hath committed Felony, and thereof hath been lawfully convicted. In such Case the King shall have the Year, Day, and Waste, and afterwards the Lands will fall to the Lord by

Escheat, & sic de cateris.

And if any Copyholder of this Manor, hath committed Felony, and been thereof lawfully convicted, it is a Forfeiture of his Copyhold. Also if any Copyholder of this Manor hath leased out his Copphold for more than a Year and a Day, without the Lord's Licence, it is a Forfeiture of his Copyhold; or if for a lefter Term he has let it to an under Tentine, and not retained enough thereof in his own Hands, sufficient to answer the Lord's Dues, he is to be amerced by you.

If any Copyholder of this Manor hath fuffered the Houses or Buildings on his Copy-

4 hold

hold to be in Decay, or uncovered, or to fall down for Want of Reparation, or hath otherwise committed Waste, in felling Timber-Trees, &c. or in topping them, or lopping them at unseasonable Times in the Year, whereby they die; or in converting Pasture Land to Arable, or in plowing up any Part of the ancient Meadow called Long. mead, &c. he forseits his Copyhold.

If any Copholder of this Manor, having two Copyholds therein, hath impaired the one to improve the other, he forfeits the Copyhold so impaired. And you shall also enquire,

If any has so impoverished his Tenement by carrying the Compost and Soil there made, or by penning his Sheep on other Lands, to the Prejudice of his Tenement.

If any Rent-Service or Custom be withheld from the Lord, what it is, from whom due, and what Lands or Persons are charge-

able for it.

If any Freeholder of the Manor be dead, or hath aliened his Estate, what it is, and to whom; or if any Copyholder be dead since the last Court, or before, and present his Death, if not yet presented, what is due to the Lord on his Death, and who is the next Tenant.

If any Bounds, Meer-Stones, or Land-Marks between this Manor or Lordship, and another, or between Tenant and Tenant, have been removed. If any Incroachment hath been on the Lord's Wasts, and by whom, or any of the Lord's Lands with-held from him or any Trespasses on the Lord's Royalties,

by-

by Hunting, Hawking, Fishing or Fowl-

ing.

If any Houses, Hedges, Gates, Stiles, or Bridges, want mending or repairing, or Ditches want scouring, &c.

Also who appear to do their Suit, and who

have made Default.

Also whether the Orders of the last Court have been observed, and wherein, and by whom

Default hath been made.

And if there be any thing also that concerns, the Lord's Interest or the Tenant's Right or Duty, you have it in Charge to present the same to this Court.

Proclamation.

If any Person can inform the Stew-Another ard, or this Inquest, of any Of-tion by the sences committed against our Sovereign Lord Crier, the King, which to this Court do appertain to take Cognizance of, (which Offences you may read in the Charge) let them come into the Court, and they shall be heard.

And if any Person appear, swear him thus:

THE Evidence that you shall give at Evidence this Inquest, shall be the Truth, the swore whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth. So belp you God.

The Steward having given Direction to the Jury to enquire of their Charge, in the mean

De Courts Leet.

mean Time the Court commonly adjourns to Dinner, which is by Proclamation thus:

Proclamation.

journ'd by another Proclamation.

Opes. A LL Manor of Persons that are obliged to give their Attendance at this Court, have Liberty to depart till Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time they are to appear again at their Perils.

At the Time appointed, the Court being returned, affemble a Court by Proclamation

thus:

Proclamation.

Another Proclama-

Opes, A L L Manner of Persons that were obliged to give their Action to ap-mar again, tendance on this Court, and were adjourned till Three of the Clock, are now to give Attendance again, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils.

Jury's Prefentment. called for.

Then let the Steward call for the Prefentments of the Jury, &c. and if they are not ready, give them a Day and adjourn, the Court till then, and and then make Proclamation as before, and enter all your Adjournmones on the Court-Roll.

But if the Presentments are ready, ask them Prefentment to be if they have agreed; which if they all fay, Yes, ask them if they are content that their alter'd in Form, and turned into Presentment should be altered, as to Form; and if they agree, read them in English, and Latin. amend.

amend the Form as you see Occasion, then turn them into Laris.

Theá you may swear such Officers as are Officers to be sworn; such as the Constables, Tithingmen, Hayward, Affeerore, &c.

Afterwards discharge the Court by Procla-Court discration, and command the Crier to make charged. Three Times, @pes.

Proclamation.

LL Manner of Persons that have ap-Proclama; peared here this Day at this Court-Leet, tion, and have any Thing surther to say, let them now come in, and they shall be heard; otherwise all and every Person may depart, and are hereby discharged of their Attendance, till they are obliged to appear again on new Warning.

The Manner of making up Estreats for a Court-Leet.

Maner de S. THE Estreats of Fines, Forfeitures, and Americaments, at the several Courts-Leet, holden for the Manor aforesaid, on the several Years herein after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Monday,

Monday, &c.

A. B. of the Parish of, &c. for that he did not appear at this Court, to enquire for our Sovereign Lord the King of those Things which to the said Court do appertain, (though summoned so to do) but made Default

a. xii.

A. B. of the Parish of, &c. for the like.

And so set down every Defaulter by Name, &c.

In all, Oc.

Monday, &c.

L. L. of the Parish of, &c. Yeoman, for that he did not scour and cleanse to Rods of his Ditch in the Parish of, &c. adjoining to the Highway, between the Grounds of A. H. Gent. and C. D. Husbandman, within the Time limited by the Jury at the last Court.

E. W. of, &c. for that, &c. ut supra.

In all, &c.

G. A. and R. W. Conftables of, &c. for that they did not appear at this Court, to do those Things which to their Office doth appertain.

Et catera prout.

Sum Total, &c.

Note, The Steward usually keeps a Minute-Book, and a Contract or Register Book, for several Purposes relating to a Court-Leet, and Court-Baron.

The Ale-Tafter's Oath.

OU are to swear, That you will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King, and the Lord of this Leet, in the Office of Ale-Taster or Assizer for this Liber-ty, for the Year to come; you shall truly and duly see from Time to Time, that all Bread to be fold, be duly weighed, and that the same do contain such Weight according to the Price of Whear, as by the Statute in that Case is provided; and you are likewise to take Care that all Brewers do brew good and wholsome Beer and Ale, and that the same be not sold till essay'd by you, and at fuch Prices as it shall be limited by Justices of the Peace; and all Offences committed by Brewers, Bakers, and Tipplers, you shall prefent to this Court; and in every other Thing you shall well and truly behave your self in your said Office, during the aforesaid Year. So belp you God.

The Affeeror's Oath.

Y O U shall truly swear, That you will well and truly tax, asses, and affeer, the several Amercements here presented, wherein you shall spare no Man for Love, Favour, or Affection, nor encrease any Man's Fine for Malice; but upon every Man set the same according to the Quality or Quantity of his Offence and Faults. So belp you God.

The Hayward, Beadle, or Grewe, his Oath.

Tou shall swear, That you will well and truly serve in the Office of a Hayward, Beadle, or Greve, for the Year to come. You shall duly and truly execute all such Process as shall be directed unto you from this Court; and you shall from Time to Time present and certify all such Pound-Breaches as shall happen to be made within your Office; and likewise you shall present all such Cattle estrayed as shall usually come within your Office, and in every Thing you shall well and truly behave your self in your said Office during the Time aforesaid. So bely you Gad.

The Conftable's Oath.

I fice of a Constable for the Parish or Tithing of H—for and during one whole Year next ensuing; you shall to the utmost of your Power see the King's Peace kept, and keep all such Watch and Ward as hath been usually accustomed, and as it ought to be. All Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, that shall resort within your Precinct, you shall have punished according to the Laws in that Case: You shall present all those that play at any unlawful Games; and in all things well and truly behave your self in your said Office of Constable, during the Time aforesaid. So belp you God.

The Baliff's Oath.

And truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King, and the Lord of this Leet, in the Office of a Bailist for the Year ensuing, and shall well and truly collect all Rents, Revenues, and other annual Profits, and of the same a true and lawful Account give at the End of the said Year, and of all other Matters appertaining to your Office. So bela you God.

The Steward's Oath.

and truly serve the Lord of this Manor of W—— in the Office of Steward, and well and truly see all Plaints, Actions, Process and Matters, in these Courts, to be holden before the Lord of this Manor, and by you his Steward, or by your sufficient Deputy, according to the Custom and Liberties of the said Manor, and you shall cause all such Plaints, Actions, &c. to be entred and recorded according to the best of your Skill and Power, taking for the same your due Fees; you shall well and truly accomplish all such Matters and Things which to your Office of Steward do belong, to the best of your Knowledge. So bely you God.

A Grant of the Stewardship of a Manor, & C.

O all to whom these Presents shall come. ye, That I the said J. T. for divers good Causes and Considerations me thereunto moving, Have (for me my Heirs and Affigns) given and granted, and by these Presents, do give and grant unto W. B. of the Middle-Temple London, Esq; the Office of chief Steward. and the Place and Execution of the Stewardship of my Manor (or Lordship) of B. in the County of M. and the holding and keeping of all Courts, Courts-Leet, Views of Frank-Pledge, and of all other Courts of what Nature or Kind soever the same be, to the said Manor (or Lordship) belonging or in any wise appertaining; To have, hold, execute and enjoy (either by himself in Person or by his sufficient Deputy or Deputies) the said Office of chief Steward and the Place and Execution of the chief Stewardship, and the holding and keeping of all manner of Courts usually held or kept within the same Manor (or Lordship) together with all manner of Fees, Wages, Rewards, Profits, Perquifites, Emoluments and Advantages to the faid Office of chief Steward, or Stewardship, belonging or appertaining, or at any Time heretofore accustomed or used to be paid, yeilded, rendred to, or received by any the chief Stewards of the said Manor (or Lordship) for the Time being, from henceforth for and during the natural Life of him the faid W. B. W.B. or fer and during the good Will and Pleasure of me the said J. T. In Witness, &c.

Also a Clause upon Condition, &c. may be ad-

ded before In Witness, &c.

And Note, by Holt, Chief Justice of B. Ra The Steward of a Court-Leet ought to be a Barrifter at Law.

A Deputation of an Under-stewardship.

TO all, &c. W. B. &c. sendeth Greeting; Whereas J.T. for divers good Causes, & v. by his Writing under his Hand and Seal, bearing Date, Oc. hath ordained, conflituted and appointed me the faid W. B. his chief Stewand of his Lordship and Manors of D. and S. in the County of E. and of all Courts, Courts-Leet, views of Frank-Pledge, &c. within the Manors aforesaid: To Have, Hold, Occupy, and Exercise the Office aforesaid, by my self, or my sufficient Deputy or Deputies for the Term of my natural Life, with all Fees, Wages, Rewards, &c. to the same Office belonging, or heretofore due and accustomed, together with the yearly Fee of 51 for the Exercise, and Performance of the said Office. as by the faid Writing may more fully appear. Now, Know ye, That I the faid W. B. have made, ordained, and by these Presents have constituted and appointed R. S. of &c. Esq; my Deputy or Under-steward of the said Manors or Lordships: To Have, Hold, Occupy, Use, Possess and Exercise the said Oh fice of Deputy-steward of me the said W. B. for and during the Term of my natural Life, taking.

taking, receiving, and having yearly, during the said Term for exercising and occupying the said Office, all Fees, Wages, Rewards, &c. to the said Office belonging, or due, or payable, together with the said annual Rent or Fee of s. granted anto me by the said J. T. as aforesaid, fully and wholly in as sull, ample and beneficial a manner, as I now, or at any time heretofore have had, received or taken, or ought to have had, received or taken the same. In Witness, &c.

A Deputation or Warrant from the Lord of a Manor to bis Game-Keeper.

To all, &c. I W. B. of, &c. Elq; Lord of the Manor of, &c. have hereby nominated, conflituted and appointed, T. T. &c. my lawful Game-keeper, of and for my faid Manor of, &c. To look after, and to preferve the Game there; And I do allow him in my Name, to Hunt, Hawk, Fish and Fowi, within my faid Manor, and the Demeasins thereof, and all other (proper) Places thereto belonging, from Time to Time, during my free Will and Pleasure, according to the several A&s of Parliament in that case made and provided. In Witness, &c.

See other Precedents of this Kind in the

Scrivener's Guide. pag. 419, 420, 64.

Stewards by Parol. It feems to have been formerly a Question, whether a Steward of a Manor may be made by Parol without Writing, but all later Authorities agree he may be made by Word without any Writing: But I conceive a Difference ought to be taken, and that those Authorities

Authorities are to be understood of such Mainors as have only Court-Barons incident to them. For I do not see how the Steward of a Court-Leet, who is a Judge of a Court of Record, can lawfully be constituted without a Parent, or some Deed in Writing under Hand and Seal. Ergo Quere. And vide. 4 Co. 29, 30. 2 Cro. 126, 526. 1 Leon. 227. 2 Salk. 184. Cro. Eliz. 222.

184. Cro. Eliz. 323. Another Question has been, Whether the sewards Stewardship of a Manor may be granted in this in Res Reversion. And Cases on this Point seem to have been adjuded both ways; as in the Case of Stanton and Green. Dyer 80. a Reversionary Grant of such an Office was adjudged good, and so are divers later Authorities; as Dyer 270. and 2 Mod. 173. Jones 126. But notwithstanding those Books, I think the like Difference ought to be made, viz. That of fuch Manors, which have only Courts-Baron incident, the Stewardship may be granted in Reversion, but not of such Manors as have Courts-Leet, &c. And this Distinction seems to be warranted by the Case of Sir John Sar gage, in Dyer 259, who granted the Stewardthip of a Manor (with Courts-Leet, Oc.) to B. T. for Life, with a yearly Fee for exercising the Office; and afterwards reciting the said Grant for Life, did grant the Reversion of the said Office to R. W. after the Death, of the first Grantee, with a like Annuity or yearly Fee. B. T. the first Grantee dies, and then R. W. enters on the Office, and held Courts, &c. and afterwards diffrein'd for Arrears of his said Annuity; and in Replevia avow'd the Taking, &c. And 'twas thereon adjudg'd

adjudg'd that the Grant so made to R. W. in Reversion was void, because there can be no Reversion of the Office of Steward of (fuch) a Court: and that the Grant of the Annuity or Fee was also void because it was an Executory Recompence for exercising an Office, the No Judici- Grant whereof was void. And Note, it was a constant and certain Rule with our Ancesin Reversitors, that no Judicial Office whatfoever should be granted in Reversion. Sed

Tempora mutantur & nos mutamur.

Sreward's Deputy.

al Office

grantable

. m e 4 acina,

> Other Questions have been touching the Steward's Power to make a Deputy, and if fuch Deputy might make a Deputy, and as to the former we have these Cases, viz.

1. The Case of the Earl of Rutland versus Spencer. 4 Leon. 243. where the Question was. Whether a Steward of a Manor could exercise the Office by Deputy, without Authority given him by the Patent fo to do. And there a Distinction was made between an Office of Trust wherein one has an Inberitance, and where he has only an Interest for Life. That in the former Cafe he may make a Deputy, without any Authority for it in the Grant, because the Grantor put no particular Confidence in the Person of the Grantee; but in the latter Case he cannot make a Deputy, without Authority given him in the Grant, because the Grantor made Choice of him especially for his Skill, &c. and reposed a special Considence in his Person, and certainly a Steward is an Office of Trust, and entrusted both by the Lord and Tenants.

2. The Earl of Shrewsbury's Cale, '9 Co. 46. where 'twas resolved, that notwithstanding no such Power to make a Deputy was mentioned in the Grant; that yet the Steward might make a Deputy.

As to the Deputy's Power to make a De Deputy of puty, see the Case of Parker versus Kett. 1 Salk. a Deputy. 95. A Grant was of the Stewardship of a Manor, to exercise by bimself or Deputy, &c. The Steward appointed C. D. to be his Deputy, who by Writing appointed T.S. to be his Deputy pro bac wice, to take a Surrender of a Copyhold of Inheritance from the Husband to the Use of the Wife for Life, Remainder to his Son Cb. in Tail; and if his said Son died without Issue, and not of full Age, then to the Use of the Wife and her Heirs. The Deputy's Deputy took the Surrender accordingly, and the Wife was admitted by the Lord, &c. and adjudged, That a Deputy might do any act which the Steward himself might or could do; and that this Power was essentially necessary to a Deputy: But that a Deputy could not make a Deputy; for the Steward's Power, &c. being vested in the Deputy (only) is not affignable over. Yet a Deputy may give Authority to another Person to do some particular Act, and what such Person doth in his own Name, by Virtue of fuch Authority, may be good. true, if he had not been appointed by the Deputy to do some particular Act; in such Case, what he did in his own Name would be void, because he had no real Authority from the Deputy; and yet even in that Case he would have been in Reputation a Steward de Facto. D 2

Ratto. And what he doth as such would have been sufficient amongst the Tenants of the Copyhold Tenements, because, as they are not to examine his Authority, so he is under no Obligation to give them any Account by what Authority he acts.

THE

THE

PRACTICE

O F

COURTS-BARON.

COURTS-BARON.

Court-Baron confisteth of the Lord, Te-court Barons, Steward, and Bailiff, within repdefined, the Manor, and is fometimes called, The Copyholder's Court, especially when it is for Trial of Titles of their Lands, for taking and passing Estates, Surrenders, Admittances and Grants; and herein the Lord, or his Steward is Judge (as the Custom of the Place is); yet this Court is sometimes called, The Preeholder's Court, when the Actions and Proceedings are for Trial under 40s. and is something like a County-Court, and the Proceeding much the same, and was without Doubt granted to the Lord originally by the King; but now most are by Prescription, and are commonly held

Of Courts Baron.

once in three Weeks, and may be as often as the Lord or Steward thinks fit, who is Supream Judge in Law and Equity, and is obliged to register all Records of the Court, and other Proceedings between Lord and Tenant, and between Tenant and Tenant, and to be indifferent between them; and when such Court is to be keps, the Lord or

this Effect:

The Precept to the Bailiff, &c.

Sreward fends his Warrant at Six or more Days' Notice, according to Custom, in Words to

Maner' de S. These are to will and require you to summon all Tenantsof the said Manor, (whose Names are here under-written) and all other Persons that do owe Suit or Service to the said Gourt, personally to be and appear at the Court-Baron to be holden for the Manor aforesaid at the Place accustomed upon the, &c. Day at &c. then and there to do and person these services according to the Custom of the said Manor; and have you there the Names of such Persons as you have so summoned, and this Precept. Given under my Hand and Seal this, &c.

A. B. Steward.

The Court being met according to the Precept, the first Thing the Steward ought to do, is to enter the Style of the Court.

of 2007. The Style of the Court, a a

Maner'de S.W. Wria Baronis W. S. cunr Membris S. Pilitis Domini Waneuit predict ibidem tent' decima quartedie Junii, Anna Kegni, &c. Annag: Domini, &c. cozam W. B. Gen Senescalla
ibidem.

Then let the Steward order Proclamation

Suir and Service to this Court-Baron, here this Day to be holden and kept for the Manor of S. W. (or were summoned to appear here this Day,) draw near and give your Attendance, and answer every Man to his Name as he shall be called, and save your Amercements.

Whilst this is doing, let the Steward write the Style on a Sheet of Paper, which he is afterwards to enter into a Book with all the Presentments, Amercements, Admittances, Surrenders, &c. which shall occur at any Court he keeps, that he may have Recourse to his said Book, to make up his Court-Rolls in Parchment, and to make out Copies of any Thing contained in such Court-Rolls, that the Tenant shall (at any Time) have Occasion to make use of

Then order the Cryer to make a second opes.

Then

Then give Orders to call the Suitors by Proclamation.

speed. A. B. come into Court, and do your Sait and Service, or elfe you will be americal.

N. B. The Bailiff will by the Rem-Rollgive you a Catalogue of their Names.

Then the Steward shall say ———— If any Person will be essoin'd, or enter his Plaint, ler him come into Court, and he shall be heard.

And if any appear, enter the the Essoins and Plaints on Paper thus:

Plaint.

M. A. B. Queritur de C. D. de placito debiti (vel) transgr' (vel) de placito Captionis & înjuste detentionis Averiorum, &c.

Effoins.

ff. J. D. Effon. de Sett Cur. per A. B.

The Proceedings in this Court are much the same as in the County-Court, as thus:

The Defendant is called in by Process of Samemons, and Attachment, and Distress; where the Course

Of Courts Baron.

Coursa is so, the Plaintiff is to declare, and the Defendant to answer, as the Case is, and the Matter put to issue, and so determined either by the Jurys or as the Custom of the Court will warrant it; as by examining Witnesses upon Oath; in which the Judges are to be guided by their Consciences; and after Judgment, the Debt or Damage so recovered is to be levied of the Party's Goods, which may be sold to make good the same (of all which Proceeding there are few Practisers ignorant): But so be satisfied, see more in Dalton's Office of Sheriffs of the County-Courts.

The Effoins entred, and Plaints determined, he must then impanel the Inquest of Homage (or Jury) and swear them; the Oath he is to administer to them being as followeth, viz.

The Oath.

TOU shall inquire, and true Presentment make, of all such Things as shall be given you in Charge, your Companions Counsel and your own you shall keep, and you shall present the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth. So bely you Gad.

Then swear the rest of the Homage by Four at a Time, thus:

HE fame Oath that E.D. your Foreman hath taken on his Part, you and every one of you shall keep on your Parts. So help you God.

Of Courts Baron.

And when the Inquest are sworn and impanell'd, make another @pes.

others that be present, keep Silence during the Time the Charge is given.

The Charge in a Court-Baron.

Gentlemen of the Jury,

Irst, You shall enquire of all Persons that

do owe Suit to this Court, and do make,

Default; and you ought to present their

Names.

And you ought to observe, That all such Persons as hold of the Lord by Suit of Court, (in which Place soever they do dwell, and of whatsoever Age they be) ought to make Suit at this Court, or otherwise to be amerced.

Death of a Tenant.

Likewise you ought to enquire, If any Te-nant be dead since the last Court, or before,"

and his Death not presented.

It is your Business to enquire, What Lands he held of this Manor, and how they were holden; and what Advantage the Lord shall liave by his Death, as Relief, Escheat; or other Profits; and who is his next Heir, and of what Age.

Services withdrawn.

Also you shall inform the Court, Whether any Rent, Custom or Service, be withdrawn, and what Custom or Service it is, and in what Bailiss's Time it was withdrawn, and where the Land is, that the Lord may distrain for the Arrears; and how much the Rent is, and for how many Years it hath been withdrawn.

Lands concealed.

In like Manner you shall enquire, Whether any Lands belonging to the Lord be concealed or occupied by any Person or Persons without the Lord's Licence, and by whom; and how much Land hath been so occupied, and of what yearly Value the same is.

Escheat:

Also you shall enquire, what Tenants of the Lord are dead without Heir general or special; for in such Case the Lord shall have their Lands by Escheat.

2. Whether any Tenant, seised in Fee, be attainted of Felony by Verdict or otherwise; for in such Case, the King shall have the Year, Day, and Waste; and after that the Lord shall have the Lands by Escheat.

3. You ought to enquire, Whether any Baltard hath purchased any Lands within this Manor, and hath died without Issue of his

Body;

Body; for, in such Case likewise, the Lord shall have his Lands by Escheat.

Common.

Likewise you shall inform the Court, Whether any Person, that hath not Common sans Number, doth surcharge the Common, Oa.

2. If any Person that hath Common appendant, and not appurtenant, puts in Beasts not Commonable, as Hogs or Goats; also Geese ought not to be put into the Com-

mons.

3. Whether any Person do dig up the Common (except for Gravel for the Highway) and fills it not up again.

Mortmein.

Also you shall enquire, whether any Tenant of this Manor hath aliened his Lands in Mortmain; viz. To a Bishop, Parson, Vicar, or Corporation, that go in Succession, that is to say, to them and their Successors, without Licence of the King, and the Lord of the Manor; for this is enquirable, to the Intent that the Lord may make his Claim within a Year, according to the Statute.

2. Whether any such Tenant both made any Feoffment to any Corporation, Guild, or Fraternity; or bath exchang dany Lands with

them.

Who is Tenant.

In like manner you shall enquire, Whezether any Tenant by Charter (i. e. Freeholder) hath alien'd his Land, and not given Notice thereof to the Lord; and the Alienee hath not done Fealty to the Lord, not Snie of Court, that the Lord may know who is his Tenant; for this is presentable, to the Insent that the Lord may know upon whom to make Avewry, and of whom to have his Services and Escheats.

Wafte.

Also you shall enquire, Whether any Termor for Years, or for Life of any Part of the Demelnes of the Manor, hath done Walte in any House, Lands, Woods, or Gardens, that you may present them. Or,

2. Whether any Person holds two Tenements, and hath committed Waste in one of them; or if he hath taken Trees from one of them for the Use of the other; for this is

Waste.

Trespals.

Whether any Person hath trespassed in the Demesnes of the Lord; as in his Corn, Grass, Meadows, Pastures, Woods, Hedges, Waters, de.

2. Whether any Person hath sished in his

Rivers, Waters, &.

3. Whe-

Of Courts-Baron.

3. Whether any Person hath hawk'd or hunted in the Demesses of the Lord without his Licence.

Rescous.

Likewise you are to enquire, Whether any Bailiss or Officer hath made an Arrest for Rent, Custom, or Service due to the Lord, and Rescous hath been made to him; you shall present the Names of those that made the Rescous, and where and when it was made.

Pound-breach.

You shall enquire, If any Distress hath been put into the Pound of the Lord, and hath been taken out of the same without lawful Authority; for this is Pound-breach, and enquirable.

Encroachment,

Also it is an indispensable Duty upon you to enquire, Whether any Person hath removed or taken away any Meer-Stones, Boundaries, or Stakes, between this Lordship and any other next adjacent, or between Tenant and Tenant, that you may present the same.

Commos

Common inclosed.

Likewise you are to enquire, Whether any Tenant of this Manor hath (without the Licence and Consent of the Lord, and others that are Freeholders) inclosed any Lands, and keeps the same in Severalty, which ought to lie open; for this is also enquirable, because no Tenant belonging to the Lordship can (in such Case) take his Common therein.

Evidences belonging to the Lord, with held or concealed.

In like Manner you shall enquire, Whether any Person doth keep to himself, withhold or conceal, any Evidences, Court-Rolls, Rentals, or other Writings or Records belonging to the Lord of this Manor, and present the same; for this is enquirable, and presentable here.

Pains and Penalties formerly imposed, and not performed.

Also you shall enquire, Whether any Pain or Penalty formerly kept and imposed at any Court, heretosore set for his Manor to be performed or done, hath not been yet hitherto done or performed, in whom the Default is, and present his Name.

Copyholder letting Lease of his Lands, contrary to the Custom of the Manor.

Likewise you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder hath at any Time demised, or let by Lease, all or any of his Messuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which are Customary, and holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, for any longer Time than a Year and a Day, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, without special Licence obtained by him from the Lord, for doing the same; for that is a Forseiture of his Estate to the Lord.

Alienation of a Copybold Estate by Deed, at Common Law.

Moreover you are to enquire, Whether any Copyholder; or Tenant of any Customary Messuages, Cottages, Lands or Tenements, holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, Hath at any Time, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, aliened his said customary Lands and Tenements, or any Part or Parcel thereof, unto any Person or Persons whatsoever, by Deed (at Common Law) of Lease and Release, Bargain and Sale enrolled, Feossment with Livery of Seisin thereupon, or otherwise, without Surrender, according to the Custom of the Manor; for this is also a Forseiture of his Copyhold Essate

Estate to the Lord of the Manor, and enquirable here.

Exchange of Copybold Land, for Land bolden by Deed as Common Law.

Likewise you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder, or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, Hath at any Time, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, exchanged, or made Transmutation of the Possession of such his Copyhold, or customary Lands and Tenements, or any Part or Parcel thereof, unto any Person or Persons whatsoever; for Lands or Tenements holden by Deed at Common Law, or econtra, whereby the Lord may have Disadvantage in amending the one, and impairing the other; for this is inquirable here.

Cutting down Timber-Trees, without Licence from the Lord.

Also you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, Hath at any Time, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, cut down any Tree which is Timber, without Licence obtained by him from the Lord of the Manor for so doing; for this is also a Forseiture of his Copyhold Estate to the Lord of the Manor, and enquirable here.

E 2 Lopping

Lopping and Topping Timber-Trees at unseasonable Times.

In like Manner you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, Hath at any Time, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, lopped or topped any Timber-Trees, or other Trees belonging to his Copyhold, at unseasonable Times, whereby the said Trees may decay and die; for this is also a Forseiture of his Copyhold Estate, and enquirable here.

Suffering Houses to decay, and fall down, for Want of Repairs.

Also you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor by Copy of Court-Roll, Hatb at any Time, contrary to the Custom of the said Manor, permitted or suffered any Copyhold or Customary Messuage or Tenement, Cottage, Barn, Stable, Brew-house, Malt house, or other Edifice or Building, to decay or fall down, or shall not repair the same, but suffer them, any, or either of them to be uncovered, by which Waste is committed; this is likewise a Forseiture of his Copyhold Estate, and enquirable here.

Who died seised since last Court, and who is next Heir.

Likewise you shall enquire, Whether any Copyholder, or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor, by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of the said Manor, Hath, at any Time since the last Court, died so seised thereof, and of what Estate he died so seised, and who is his next Heir, and of what Age; that the Lord may have his Fine, Rent, and other Services secured to him, and the Heir be admitted Tenant.

Who surrendred his Copybold since last Court, and to whom.

Moreover you are to enquire, Whether any Copyholder, or Tenant of any Customary Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holden of this Manor, by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of the said Manor, Hath, at any Time since the last Court, surrendred any Copyhold Estate into the Hands of the Lord's Bailiss, or into the Hands of any of the Copyholders, or Customary Tenants of the said Manor, to the Use of any Person: For upon every such Surrender the Lord ought to have a Fine, and the Parties, in whose Hands the Surrender was made, ought to come to the next Court, and present the E 2

fame Surrender so taken, and put the same into the Hands of the Lord, to the Use of the Alience, that is to say, to the Use of him to whom the Surrender was made; or otherwise, such Person that took such Surrender forseits his Copyhold, for not bringing in the same, and done what in him lies to make the Lord lose his Fine, as also to disinherit him to whose Use the Surrender was made.

Corollary.

Lafty, You shall enquire, If all the Defaults and Complaints that were presented at the last Court, were sufficiently redressed, or not; and if all the Laws and Orders you formerly made, are observed and kept: And you shall also enquire of all other Things which you shall think convenient to be enquired into.

And so you may go together, and enquire of your Charge, &c.

Another Form of Charge.

Preamble.

Gentlemen of the Jury,

THE Lord of this Manor has thought fit to appoint me his Steward to keep this Court here; whereby (though I am at prefent a Stranger to you, and to the Customs of

of this Manor) it now lies upon me to acquaint you with what is your Duty; wherein, if I shall in any Particular misinform you, whom I am very well satisfied have a perfect Knowledge of your Business in this Place, and what is here enquirable into and presentable, I must desire you to remember. That it is impossible for me to understand all the particular Customs of this Manor, without some longer Acquaintance with it.

Charge.

The Charge I shall give you shall be short, consisting only of the Heads of those Things which are generally enquired into, and prefented in most of the Courts Baron of this Realm, and, as I am informed, in this Court-Baron.

Suit.

First, You are to enquire of all Persons that owe Suit to this Court, and make Default, and you ought to present their Names; for all such Persons as hold of the Lord by Suit of Court, wheresoever they live, or of what Age soever they be, should attend here, or be amerced.

You are to enquire of all Manner of Alienations, whether the same be by Death or by Surrender.

Death of Tenants.

If any of the Tenants is dead fince the last Court, or before, and his Death is not presented, you ought to enquire what Lands he held of this Manor, and how the same were holden, and what Advantage the Lord has by his Death by Relief, Escheat, or otherwise, and who is the next Heir, and of what Age he is.

Surrenders.

If any Copyholder of this Manor, fince the last Court, hath surrendred any of his Copyhold Lands, holden of this Manor, to the Use of any other Person, by the Hands of other Copyhold Tenants; every such Surrender, whether absolute or conditional, must be presented at the Court, otherwise they who have taken such Surrender, sorfeit their own Copyhold.

Lands and Services concealed.

Also, if any of the Lord's Lands, Customs, Rents, Services, Franchises, Royalties, or Evidences, be concealded or with-held from him without his Consent, by whom, and what it is, and how long it hath been with held.

Incroachment.

Incroachment.

Also, if any Incroachment be made upon the Lord's Land, or upon the Waste or Common, without Licence of the Lord.

Trespass.

Also, if any Trespass is made upon the Demesses of the Lord; or if any Tenant take away his Hawks, Wood, Fish, Fowl, and the like; or Hawk or Hunt in his Manor without his Leave.

Who is Tenant.

Also, if any Tenant have aliened their Lands without Notice to the Lord, and when, what, and to whom, and what is due to the Lord thereby by the Custom; for the Lord must know who is his Tenant, that he may know of whom to expect his Service.

Also, if any Tenant have committed any Forseiture. Freeholders may forseit by committing Felony; in which Case, after the King hath his Year and a Day, the Lord is to have his Land. Also, if a Freeholder aliens his Land in Mortmain, that is to Bishop, Parson, Vicar, or Corporation, where there is a Succession, viz. to them and their Successors, without Licence of the King and the Lord; this is likewise a Forseiture.

As

As to the Copyhold Tenants, they may forfeit by committing Felony, doing Waste, letting Houses fall, or be very ruinous by Want of Repair; or if a Person have two Copyholds, and impairs one to amend the other, by cutting down or marring Timber, contrary to the Cuftom, by paffing or letting their Land by Charter or Deed; for it must be by Surrender, by letting for longer than a Year and Day without Licence, according to Custom: By not paying his Rent, or performing his Services, as Suit of Court, and the like; especially if he deny and refuse it: If any Rescous or Pound-breach be made of a Distress taken by the Lord, or his Bailiff, within the Manor, for any Rent or Service due to the Lord; if any remove ancient Bounds between Lord and Tenant, or one Lord or another, or between Tenant and Tenant, and many other Ways, he may forfeit his Copyhold.

Cammon.

Next, I shall put you in Mind of some Things you are to enquire into, which concern the Benefits of the Tenants; namely, You are to enquire if any take Common that hath no Right to it, or having Common keep more than his Number, or the Quantity of his Land, or chase and rechase between two Farms in two Parishes, or put in Cattle not Commonable; or inclose, dig, build upon, or otherwise abuse and oppress the Common, without Licence of the Lord, or any Tenant

Tenant inclose the Land which ought to be in Common.

Conclusion.

(As to the Court-Leet, now held):

Lastly, You are to enquire of all other Things (though not mentioned by me) which you know in your Consciences to appertain to your Charge, and that ought to be enquired into. This, Gentlemen, is all I shall at present say; so you may depart, and consider of your Charge, and perform your Duty according to the Oath you have taken.

Tenant's Death.

If any Tenant's Death be presented, and the Heir comes not in, then the Crier is to make Proclamation, and say, If any one can make any Title or Claim to the Copyhold Lands and Tenements holden of this Manor, of which A. B. died seised, Let them come in, and they shall be received, or else the same will be seised in the Hands of the Lord of the Manor for Want of a Tenant. This is the 1ft, (2d or 3d) Proclamation.

Surrenderer.

After Three Courts you may seise.

So likewise, if the Surrenderor comes not in, then you are to make Proclamation, and say,

fay, A. B. come into Court, and be admitted to the Copyhold Land and Tenements, holden of this Manor, which were furrendered to the Use of you and your Heirs, (or as the Surrender is) or else the same will be seised in the Hands of the Lord, &c.

Admittance.

If any come to be admitted, you are to examine what Claim they pretend; whether Heir at Law, Devisee, Purchaser, or otherwise, and draw short Minutes of the same for your Memory, to draw it afterwards up in Form; and upon your Admittance you are to repeat how the Title stands. As for Example: If one that is Heir come to be admitted, you take hold of one End of a Rod. and he that is to be admitted on the other End; and you must say, Whereas at this Court (or before) the Homage presented, That A. B. Copyhold Tenant of this Manor. before this Court, died seised of certain Copyhold Lands and Tenements, holden of this Manor, and that you C. D. are his eldest Son. and Heir, (or only Son and Heir, or Brother and Heir) as the same is. Whereupon you. come into Court, and crave to be admitted Tenant to the Premisses.

The Steward's Admission of a Tenant. .

The Lord of this Manor, by me his Steward, doth hereby deliver you Seisin by the Rod, Rod, and admit you Tenant to the Premisses (that is to say) to one Messuage, &c. and this is to hold to you and your Heirs at the Will of the Lord, by the Rents, Customs, and Services therefore due and accustomed; you paying your Fine, and performing your Suits and Services.

The Oath of Fealty.

Then you swear him to Fealty thus: You A. B. do swear that you will be faithful, and Fealty bear to the Lord of this Manor, for the Lands and Tenements that you claim to hold of him; and that you will from Time to Time pay, perform, and do the Rents, Customs, and Services therefore due and accustomed, and at the Times affigned. So bely you God.

Fines upon a Discent (unless certain, as in some Manors) are a Year and Half's Value of the Land; but upon a Purchase, commonly two Year's Rent.

Before Admission, every one admitted must pay the Arrears of Rent, or else the same

is loft.

There are likewise Freeholders as well as Copyholders, and they for such Freehold Lands must make a Recognition to this Esfect:

Acknowledgment of the Tenant.

You A. B. do acknowledge to hold of the Lord of this Manor, by Fealty, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of 4s. one Messuage, &c. which you claim by Right of Inheritance, as Son and Heir of C. B. your late Father deceased.

And then fwear him to Fealty.

Copyholders may be admitted, and Freeholders make their Recognition by Attorney, as well as in Person.

In Recognitions, if by Discent, the Tenant pays the Lord Relief, that is, a Year's Quit-Rent; but otherwise on Purchase.

The next Thing will be to know the Fees, which are commonly different in most Manors; but this the Medium.

The Fees.

		s.	
For Entry of every Conditional Surrender	o	2	0
For every Acknowledgment of Sa-?	0	1	•

In Admissions.

	l.	s.	d.
Reciting every Proclamation —	0	6	6
Reciting a Will and Surrender to the Use of the same	50	6	8
Admiss, Cop. & Entr. commonly according to the Length of the Parcels, if an ordinary Length,	} 。	13	4
Surrender to the Use of a Will -	0	2	0

Feme-Covert.

A Feme-Covert cannot pass a Surrender but by the Steward or Lord's Hand, and she must be privately examined, viz. That you are free and willing that the Lands and Tenements in this Surrender contained, should be conveyed to C. D. and his Heirs, (or as the Surrender is) and this is without Compulsion of your Husband.

The Fees of which are—6s. 8d. And taking the Surrender—2s. 4d.

But amongst Parcels of Land, you will find some Ac etiams or Nec nons; you must remember, that is a Distinction that hath been formerly in several Copies, and several People's Lands, and for every of these you are besides the Adm. Cop. & Entr. to have ______ 6s. 8d.

When all Business is done:

In the Crief repeat after you, viz.) All Manner of Persons that have any Thing more to do at the Court here this Day holden and kept, let them come in, and they shall be received; otherwise they may depart this Time, and give their Attendance upon a New Summons.

The Method of making up a Rental of a Manor.

A Rental of the Manor of S—— for one Year, ended at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, in the Year of our Lord, Oc. as followeth, viz.

J.R. Gent. For two Messuages or Tenements, s. d. and fifty Acres of Land, Mea-xiii. iv. dow and Pasture, lying in B.

T.K. Gent. For one Messuage or Tenement, ii. vi.

So fet down as many as be in this Form.

In all, &c.

Prece-

Precedents of some Deeds, &c. relating to Copyholds.

A Surrender of a Copyhold taken by the Steward out of the Manor, in the Presence of two Customary Tenants.

County of, &c. W. B. (who claims to hold for Term of his Life, by Copy of Court-Roll, of the Manor aforesaid, bearing Date, &c. (amongst other Things) one Close of Pasture, called B. containing, &c. and one Close of, &c. with the Appurtenances within the faid Manor of Long S—, came before me T. G. Steward of the faid Manor, and in the Presence of A. D. and J. C. two of the Customary Tenants of the same Manor, did furrender and yield up, into the Hands of the Lord of the said Manor, the said several Closes of Pasture and Arable Land, &c. with the Appurtenances, and all his Estate. Right, Title, Interest, Possession (and if more than one Life) Reversion, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, of, in, and to the same Closes of Pasture, &c. and of, in, and to every Part and Parcel thereof, to the End that the Lord of the faid Manor might do therewith his Will.

W. B.

Capt' & cognit' Die & Anno
prins supradiël' cora' me A. D. Tenentes.
T. G. Seneschal' ibid. in J. C. Tenentes.
presentia nostra,
P. Nose,

Note, This is to be read to the two Tenants, after the Tenant W. B. hath surrendred (he faying after the Steward, the usual Words in a common Surrender) and then the two Customary Tenants are to set their Hands as Witnesses thereto (ut antea) and present the same at the next Court.

A Surrender of a Copybold held by one Life, into the Hands of the Lord of the Mamor, in Confideration of an Annuity for Life, by Way of Affigument.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, M. B. of, &c. sendeth Greeting:

Thereas the said M. B. by Virtue of a Copy of Court-Roll, of the Manor of, Cr. bearing Date, Or. figned by, &c. then Lord of the faid Manor, is and stands lawfully possessed of, and interested in one Tenement, &c. being Part of the Manor aforesaid, for the Term of her Life, according to the Custom of the said Manot, as by the said Copy of Court-Roll may more at large appear. Now these Presents witness. That the faid M. B. for and in Confideration of the annual Sum of, &c. of lawful Mony, &c. fecured to be paid to her, during her natural Life, by R. G. Esq; the present Lord of the said Manor of, &c. hath assigned, transferred and fet over, and by these Presents doth assign, or unto the faid R. G. the before recited Tene-

Tenement, &c. wish the Appurtenances, and all one Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatfoever, of her the faid M. B. ef, in, and so the same, by Victue of the said Copy of Court Roll, or the Custom of the faid Manor, or otherwise howsoever; together also with the said Copy; and to the Intent that the faid R. G. may become as lawsully and as absolutely Possessed of the said Tenement, Lands, Premisses, and Appurtenances, as of any other Part or Parcel of the faid Manor, now in his Hands, she the said M. B. doth hereby Covenant and Promise to and with the said R. G. his Heirs and Asfigns. That the faid M. B. shall and will, at the next Court-Baron to be held for the said Manor of _____, or at any other Time or "Times, upon the Request and at the Costs and Charges of the faid R. G. or his Heirs or Affigns, furrender into his or their Hands, or into the Hands of the Steward of the said Manor, or otherwise, according to the Custom of the said Manor, to the Use of the faid R. G. his Heirs and Assigns, the aforesaid Tenement, Premisses, and Appurcenances, and all and fingular the Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Feeding, Common, Ways, Paths, Passages, Easements, &c. to the same, belonging or appertaining; and all her Right, Tiele, Interest, Claim, and Demand whatso. ever, of, in, and to the same; and that the the faid M. B. shall and will from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, during the Term of her Life, at the reasonable Request, Costs and Charges in the Law, of the faid R. G. his Heirs or Assigns, make and do

do all and every such further and other lawful and reasonable Acts and Things, for the further, better, and more perfect Affuring and Conveying of the faid Tenement, Lands, Premisses and Appurtenances to the Use of the said R. G. his Heirs and Assigns, as by him or them, or his or their Counsel learned in the Law, shall be reasonably devised or advised, and required. And further, That at the Time of such Surrender, or other Assurance &c. to be so made of the said Tenement, &c. the same shall be free and clear, and freely and clearly acquitted and discharged, of and from all former Surrenders, Forfeitures, and other Incumbrances whatfoever, had, made, done, or wittingly suffered by her the said M. B. or by any other Person or Persons lawfully claiming, by, from or under her. In Witness, &c.

Note; A Bond from the said R.G. to M.B. or her Trustee, for Payment of the said Annuity at two Payments in the Year, the first to begin at, &c. reciting at large the said Surrender in the Beginning of the Condition.

A Surrender of a Copyhold held by a Widowhood, and one Life out of Court, in order to take a new Estate therein by Lease.

TO all to whom, &c. A. P. Widow of J. P. late of, &c. deceased, and S. B. the Wise of J. B. of the same Place Gent. and the said J. B. Husband of the said S. B. send Greeting: Whereas by Copy of Court-Roll of the Manor of, &c. aforesaid, bearing Date, &c. a Grant was made by, &c. unto T. P. of &c. aforesaid,

aforesaid, of a Messuage, or Tenement, &c. situate, lying and being in, &c. And then late in the Tenure of, Oc. to hold for the Term of the Lives of the said T. P. and J. P. and S. P. Son and Daughter of the faid T. P. and the Life of the longest Liver of them successively, at the Will of the Lord according to the Custom of the said Manor, by and under the yearly Rent of, &c. and one Heriot on the Death of each of them, when it should happen, being the best Beast, or Goods then on the Premisses, or in Lieu thereof the Sum of, &c. in Money, at the Election of the Lord of the said Manor; And by and under all other Rents, Suits, Customs and Services therefore due, and of Right accustomed, as by the said Copy of Court-Roll may more at large appear. And whereas the faid T.P. and J.P. are fince deceased, whereby the said A. P. is possessed of the Premisses aforesaid, for the Term of her Widowhood, according to the Custom of the said Manor of, &c. And whereas the faid S. P. is since married to the said J. B. Now these Presents Witness, That the said A. P. by and with the Consent, and at the Direction and Appointment of the faid S. B. and J. B. Testified by their being made Parties to, and Sign-Note; A ing and Sealing of these Presents; And also Considerathe said S. B. and J. B. for divers good Cau-tion of s. les and Considerations them thereto moving, Sum to S.B. and to the Intent and Purpose, that a new and J.B. Estate of and in the Premisses, may be grant-cessary. ed to the said A. P. they the said A. P. S. B. and 7. B. have surrendred and yeilded up, and by these Presents do, &c. unto W. K. the Elder

Elder of, &c. Esq; and W. K. the Younger, E/g. Eldest Son, and Heir Apparent of the faid W. K. the Elder, and Lord of the faid Manor of, Oc. as well the faid recited Copy of Court-Roll, and all and fingular the Meffuage, Tenement, Lands and Premisses aforefaid, with the Appurtenances therein, or thereby granted; as also all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Reversion. Property, Claim and Demand whatfoever, of them the faid A. P. and S. B. and J. B. and of either or any of them, of, in and to the same, or of, in or to any Part or Parcel thereof; and the said A. P. S. B. and J. B. do hereby Covenant for themselves and every of them, and their respective Executors, &c. That they the faid A. P. or either of them, have not done any other A& to charge or incumber the Premisses, &c. And alfo, That they, and every of them, shall and will from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, during their respective Lives, at the reasonable Request and Costs and Charges in the Law, of the faid W. K. the Elder. and W. K. the Younger, or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs or Assigns, make, do and fuffer, or cause, or procure to be made, done or fuffered, all and every fuch further, and other lawful and reasonable Acts and Things for the further, better, and more perfect furrendring, affigning or conveying of the said Messuage or Tenement, Lands and Premisses, to the Use of the said W. K. the Elder, and W. K. the Younger, their Heirs and Assigns, as by their, or either of their Counsel learned in the Law, shall be reasonably devised, or advised and required. In Witness, &c.

A Release of a Copybold Estate.

 $\neg O$ all, σa W. B. of, σc . and T. B. of, σc . and Brother of the faid W. B. fend Greeting. Whereas the said W. B. is, or was seized for and during the Term of his natural Life. according to the Custom of the Manor of, &c. of and in one Copyheld Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances in. &c. aforefaid, being Parcel of the said Manor late in the Tenure or Occupation of, &c. deceased, and of and in several Parcels of Land. Meadow and Pasture to the same belonging, or reputed Part thereof: And whereas the faid T. B. hath a Copyhold Estate for the Term of his Life, in the faid Messuage or Tenement and Premisses in Reversion, after the Death of the faid W. B. as by the Court-Rolls of the faid Manor may more fully appear. Now, Know ye, That the said W. B. and T.B. for, and in Pursuance of an Agreement heretofore made and concluded, by and between the said W. B. and E. F. Lord of the faid Manor of, &c. of and for the faid Copyhold Estate; and for, and in Consideration of the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money, &c. by him the said E. F. in Hand paid to the said W. B. and T. B. or one of them, before Sealing and Delivery hereof, the Receipt whereof they do hereby severally acknowledge, and for other good Caules and Considerations them thereunto moving, have Granted, yeilded up, surrendred, remised, released, and quit-claimed, and by these Presents do, and either of the doth Grant, Yeild up, &a

Surrenders.

A Covenant to furrender Copyhold Lands.

Modern Convergnes, D. 127.

A Surrender of Copyhold Lands, conditional by the Hands of Two Customary Tenants out of Court. Ars Closicalis, Part II. p. 602.

A Surrender of Copyhold Lands made into Tenants Hands. Ars Clericalis, Part IL

p. 604.

A Surrender of Copyhold Lands made in Court before the Steward, and the Examination of the Wife. Ars Clericalis, Part II. p. 605.

A Surrender of Copyhold Lands by Way of Moregage for Payment of Money. Ars

Clericalis, Part II. p. 606.

Surrender of Copyhold Lands in the Court, with the Admission of the Tenant accordingly. Ars Clericalis, Part II. p. 607.

A Preamble of a Covenant (in Nature of a Mortgage) upon Surrender of Copyhold Lands. Ars Clericalis, Part II. p. 686.

Reconveries.

A Covenant to suffer Recovery in a Court-Baron. Schivener's Guide. p. 229.

To fuffer a Recovery in a Court-Baron by Plaint. Ars Clericalis. Part I. p. 340.

Other Precedents relating to Copyhalds.

A Bargain and Sale of Copyhold Lands. Ars Clericalis, Part II. p. 298.

A Bargain and Sale of Copyhold Lands, erc. with Covenants of Assurance. Ars Clericalis, Part II. p. 401.

A Feoffment of Freehold, and to furrender

Copyhold Lands. Bridgman, p. 31.
An Indenture of Covenants upon Contract on Purchase of a Copyhold, where Part of the Purchase-Money is paid, and the Purchafer to be at Liberty to proceed in the Purchase. Serivener's Guide, p. 34.

Covenants for purchasing the Equity of Redemption of Copyhold Lands mortagaged.

Scrivener's Guide, p. 16.

A Declaration of Trust, upon admitting Two Lives into a Copyhold, with necessary Covenants. Scrivener's Guide, p. 28.

A Bond to furrender Copyhold Lands, wherein the Obligor is admitted in Trust for

the Obligee. Scrivener's Guide, p. 124.

A Bond to pay 40 s. more for a Fine on Admittance to a Copyhold, if the Lord have not another Fine for Admittance of the same Lands within Three Years. Scrivener's Guide. p. 127.

A Settlement before Marriage of a Copyhold Estate, where (according to the Custom of the Manor) there is a dead Year after the Death of every Tenant. Serivener's Guide,

p. 407.

COURTS-BARON,

AND

Copyhold-Courts.

Of Manors, their Antiquity, Definition and Division.

HAVING before treated in General of Courts-Leet, I now come to Courts-Baron, wherein I intend to be more particular, especially for that many Things annex'd as Accidents and Appendances to a Court Leet, do also belong to a Court-Baron; but seeing a Manor is generally the Foundation of both Courts, and is the immediate Cause of a Court-Baron, it will be necessary to premise some sew Observables touching the Antiquity, Definition, and Division of Manors.

As to the Antiquity of Manors, we find, That the ancient Kings of this Realm, who had all the Lands of England in Demesine, (i.e. in their own Hands) did grant a certain Compass or Circuit of Ground to certain Lords and great Personages, with Liberry to parcel the Lands out to other inserior Tenants, reserving such Duties and Services as they thought sit, with Power to keep Courts, wherein they might redress Missemeanors and Nusances within such their Precincles, and punish the Offences of their Tenants, and debate and decide Controversies of Mount of Tuum between them: The said Lords personants such Services, and paying such Rents, or as the said Kings reserved by such their Grants and Donations.

And these Grantees being formerly great Lords and Noblemen, were called Barons, and came to Parliament, and from thence the Courts so granted are called Courts-Barons, as also the Grantees are called Lords, and the Lands granted are called Manors or Lordships to this Day; tho' in Process of Time, by Grants and Conveyances from such Noblemen and Barons, these Lordships or Manors came into the Hands of Knights and ordinary Gentlemen by Purchase, &c. and thus we find 'em at this Day.

For the Etymology of the Word Manor, fome derive it a Manendo, to dwell or reside, and then it is either from Mansio, the Manor-House where the Lord resides, or quia Dominus ac Tenentes (vel Residentes) super Terras suas manent ac cobabitant: Others derive it a Manuario, quia labore Manuum utitur, from manuring the Ground: But others say, it comes from the French Word Mesner, to manage or govern, because the Lord had the Manage-

ment and Government of the Tenants withhis

fuch his Jurisdiction.

A Manor anciently was thus described, vir. Manerium est Foodum Nobile, partim Vassalis (i. e. Copyhold Tenants) concessum ab certa Servicia roddita, partim Domino in usum Familia sua, cum furisdissione in Vassallas ob concessa pradia reservatum.—— Terras qua Vassallis comeduntum dicimas Tenementales, qua Domino reservatum Dominicales, Istum suro Etodum Dominicales appellatur, &c.

This Description much resembles the Definition of a Manor at this Day: For a Manor is a Lordship or Tentitory, with a Gount by Prescription, at which the Tenants of the same do Suiv and Service, the Lands whereof are partly in Demesse, and partly in

Temure.

So that a Manor confils of Demeines, Tenants, Services, and a Coust-Baron, and must be Time out of Memory, for a Manor cannot be made at this Day, because a Court-Baron depending upon Custom cannor now be made, which Court is the chief Prop and Pillar of a Manor, for no fooner doch that fail, but the Manor falls to the Ground.

Upon the first Creation of Manors, the Lords took as much Land as was necessary for their own Use into their own Hands, which was called Demesnes, and they distributed as much as they thought convenient among their Tenants, and the Residue was called the Lords Wastes, because neglected by the Lord.

Court-Baron incident to a Manor.

A Court-Baron is incident to a Manor, and a Manor cannot be without a Court-Baron, and Suitors or Freeholders, Two at the least: For if all the Freeholds (except one) escheat to the Lord, or if he purchase all (except one), there his Manor is gone, for that it cannot be a Manor without a Court-Baron, and a Court-Baron cannot be holden but before two Suitors at the least. A Court-Baron is incident to a Manor, as a Court of Pyepowder to a Fair. By the Grant of a Manor cum pertinentiis, the Court passet; and a Man cannot grant his Court, without a Grant of the Manor: But he may grant the Profits of his Court, without granting the Manor. I Brown! 175. Brown's Case.

To be beld within the Manor, unless by Special Order.

The Court-Baron must be holden within the Manor, for if it be holden without the Manor, it is void, unless a Lord being seised of Two or Three Manors hath usually, Time out of Mind, kept at one of his Manor-Courts for all the said Manors, then by Custom such Gourts are sufficient in Law, albeit they are not holden within the several Manors. Infl. 58. a.

Of a Customary Manor.

There may be a Customary Manor held by Copy, and fuch a Customary Lord may keep Courts and grant Copies, II Rep. Nevil's Case. Cr. Jac. 260. contra. For you must note, There are Two Sorts of Courts-Baron. one at Common Law, incident to every Manor, and is of Freeholders, and the Freeholders, are Judges. There is also a Customary Court, confisting of customary Tenants, for without them it cannot be, and this Court may be holden without free Tenants, or other Suitors, (except Copyholders) and of this Court the Lord or his Steward is Judge. I Inft. 58. And when the Court-Baron is of this double Nature, the Court-Rolls contain Matters appertaining to both.

Also a Manor may be Copyhold, and held of another Manor by Copy of Court-Roll; and if such a Copyhold Manor be granted, the Grantee and his Heirs may hold a Copyhold-Court within the said Manor, without any special Grant of such Court: For of common Right a Court-Baron or Copyhold-

Court is incident to every Manor.

Court for Copybolders.

When the Lord of a Manor having many ancient Copyholds in a Vill, grants the Inheritance of all his Copyholds to another, the Grantee may hold Courts for the customary Tenants, and accept Surrenders, and make Admit-

Two Sorts of Courts-Baron.

Admittances, and Grants; for altho' this is not a Manor in Law, because there want Freeholders, yet there may be holden a Court for Copyholders, and the Lord or Steward is Judge; and as the other being a Court-Baron may be called the Freeholders Court, this Who may may be called the Copyholders Court; and keep a Coand so if all the Freeholds do escheat, or if Court. the Lord release the Tenures and Services of all his Free Tenants, yet the Lord may hold a Customary Court for all his Copyhold Tenants: So if the Lord demise all his Lands granted by Copy to another for a Thousand Years, such Lessee may hold Courts for the Copyholders, 4 Rep. 26. Melwich's Case. These Number of Copyholds may support a Custom, but a single Copyholder cannot hold a Court.

Tenant at Will of a Copyhold-Manor may grant Copyhold-Estates, but cannot keep Courts.

If Guardian in Socage keeps Courts in his own Name, and grants Copies, it is good, and shall bind the Heir. Cr. Fac. 59. 98.

Shooland and Ruder.

The Lord himself may grant or make Admittance out of the Manor at what Place he pleaseth, but so cannot the Steward, 4 Rep. 26, 27. Molineux. But, as was said before, by Custom the Court may be held out of the Manor, and Grants and Admittances there made be good 7 An Honour confifts of many Honour. Manors, yet all the Courts are distinguished, and have feveral Copyholders; and tho' there is for all the Manors but one Court, yet are they quasi several and distinct Courts, and so

it was usually in the Time of the Abbots; they kept but one Court for many Manors. Cr. Car. 361. Segord and Hone. 11 Rep. 12, 18.

How often Courts-Baron are to be kept.

The usual and accustomed Time is to keep this Court every Three Weeks; but the no Court, Time out of Mind, hath been holden within the Manor, yet it is not thereby extinct and lost, for it is incident to a Manor of common Right. 4 Rep. 26.

In a Court-Baron,

The Lord is Chief to command and appoint, and he is sometimes Chancellor in Cases of Equity.

The Steward to direct and record.

The Freeholders to affeer and adjudge Americaments, and to return and certify Judgments.

The Copyholders to inform Offences committed against the Lord within the Manor, and to present such Things as shall be given in Charge by the Steward.

The Bailiff to execute the Process of the Court, and to make Return into the

Court of the Execution thereof.

Courts-Baron ordained for Three Ends.

1ß. These Courts-Baron were ordained to adjust Differences between Lord and Lord adjoining.

2dly. To

Lord and Tenant, that the Lord should permit the Tenant to enjoy, paying his Rent, and performing his Services, and that the Tenant should not wrong the Lord by withdrawing his Rents, Customs, or Services.

3dly. To set Things right between Tenant and Tenant, as if any particular Wrong, as Debt, Trespass, &c. be under 40s. here is the Place of Redress for it. The Proceedings wherein, vide post, and every publick Trespass and Offence must be punished by Americament, which must be presented by Men sworn in the Court.

The Differences between a Court-Leet and Court-Baron are,

r. Courts-Baron are inseparably incident to a Manor, so that every Lord of a Manor may keep a Court-Baron; but sew have Leets, without special Prescription, or some special Patent from the King.

2. In Courts-Baron the Suitors are Judges,

but in Courts-Leet the Steward is Judge.

3. Courts-Baron are kept once every Three Weeks; but Courts-Leet, by the Statute Magna Charta, 'cap. 35. are to be kept but twice every Year, one Time within a Month after Eafter, and another Time within a Month after Michaelmas. Vide ante.

4. Courts-Baron may be kept in any Place within the Manor; but a Court-Leet, by the said Statute of Magna Charta, is to be kept in certo Loco ac determinato within the

Precinct.

5. Courts-Baron cannot subsist without two Suitors at least; but Courts-Leet can well sub-

fift without any Suitors.

6. Courts-Baron inquire of no Offences committed against the King; but Courts-Leet inquire of all Offences under High Treason, committed against the State and Dignity of the King.

7. Originally Courts-Baron belonged to Lords of Manors; but Courts-Leet belong to

the King only.

8. A Writ of Error lies on a Judgment given in Courts-Leet, but not so of a Court-Baron: So in a Court-Leet a Capias lies; but in a Court-Baron, a Distress or Attachment by Goods.

9. In a Court-Baron, Action of Debt lieth for the Lord himself, because the Suitors are Judges; but in a Court-Leet, the Lord cannot maintain any Action for himself, because

bis Steward is Judge.

10. This Court may take a Verdict or Presentment of less than Twelve Jury-men,

which the Court-Leet cannot.

Prefentments in Courts-Leet. If a Thing be presented at the Day in a Leet, if it pass that Day without being repealed, it stands for ever; therefore if a salse Presentment be made, the Party shall have an Action the same Day against the Prosecutors; but if he stay till another Day, it's otherwise, and he is put to his Writ of Extor.

Traverling Presentments.

In some Cases, the Law admits the Party to traverse; but in most Cases not, Dyer 12. If one be presented in a Court-Leet for Bloodshed, or any other personal Wrong, this Presentment is not traversable, but the Party is without Remedy therein, though the Presentment be false, and the Matter of it untrue, because no Process is there awardable against the Party to call him to answer; but the Party may remove the Presentment into the King's Bench, and there he may traverse it: But if the Presentment touch Freeholds, as Purprestures, Nusances, &c. he may traverse.

He who is amerced in a Court Leet, may

traverse the Resiancy.

Counsel prayed to discharge a Constable chosen by three Justices of the Peace in the Parish of Homeby, because it is a Place exempt, and Warrants there executed by the Bailiff of the Hundred of Nobottle-Grove; fed non allocatur, for the Justices of Peace have Power to elect Constables of Hundreds, or particular Parishes, as Custodes Comitatus, Whore there is no Leet or particular Power in the Lord of a Manor to choose, as was the Lord Wentworth's Case, I Bulft. 174. who elects in Hackney and Stepney, and here no Leet appears, nor other Right to choose. 21 Car. 2. B. R. the Case of Terry and Furnese.

27 Ass. p. 6. It was presented in a Leet, that J. N. had inclosed such Lands which

ought to lie in Common for all the Inhabitants of a Vill, &c. ad commune nocumentum Inbabitan' ville predict'; and this Presentment was adjudged void; for this is a private Tore to the particular Inhabitants of this Vill, and no publick Common Nusance. Wormberton and Burton's Case was in Replevin, the Defendant made, Conusance as Bailist to Sir Foulk Grevil, for that he had a Leet within his Manor of D. and that at such a Court the Plaintiff was amerced for putting his Geele upon the Common there, and for that Amerciament distreined; and because it was not shewed that the Common was within the Leet, as also because the Court held that it was not any Article inquirable in a Leet, nor punishable there, it was adjudged pro Quer', Cra. Eliz. 448. Presentment for surcharging Common is not good. 2 Roll's Abr. 81. Berz and Storer.

A Presentment is for enclosing a Crost, in which the Gents del Vill have Common, in Annoyance of all the People of the faid Vill,

is not good, for an Affize lieth.

Of the Authority of the Lord and the Steward

Of the Lord.

The Lord's Authority consists chiefly in

Four Things:

1. In punishing Offences and Misdemeanors committed within the Precines of his Manor; as, for Breach of By-Laws, Nonperformance of Customs and Services, not discharging Duties, Offices, &c.

3. Iŋ

2. In deciding Controversies about the Tithe of Copyhold Lands within his Marior: And when he sits in Court, to end Debates of this Kind, he is not tied to the strict Form of the Common Law; for he is a Chancellor in his Court, and may redress Matters by Equity upon a Bill exhibited: As for In-

stance;

If I surrender a Copyhold to the Use of a Stranger, upon Trust or Considence that fuch Debts being by me discharged, he shall furrender back his Copybold, and I pay the Debts, and he refuses to make the Resurrender: Now at Common Law I am left Remedilefs, this being a bare Confidence, and no Condition; but upon a Bill exhibited in the Lord's Court, I shall be relieved: for the Lord upon Proof of the Matter, may feife the Copyhold, and readmit me according to the Effect of the said Confidence.

2. In admitting to Copyholds: And in this Customary Power, the Lord doth somewhat exceed the Steward; for the Lord may make Admittances either upon voluntary Grants, or upon Surrenders, or upon Descents, in any Place out of the Manor; whereas the Steward can only make such Admittances within

the Manor.

4. In giving Licence to Copyholders to alien by Deed, which the Steward cannot do but by express Words in his Patent, or by frecial Authority given him by the Lord, or by some particular Customs warranting the fame.

Of the Steward.

All Stewards of Courts are either by Deedi or without Deed; for one may be retained to keep his Court-Baron and Courts-Leet without Deed, and that Retainer shall continue till he be discharged. I Inft. 61. 6. 4. 27. 30. And fuch Stewards may take Surrenders of Cultomary Tenants of Courts. 4 Rep. 30. Lady Holcroft's Case, but the Cufrom must warrant it. Note, A Difference between a Steward of a Manor, and a Steward of Court; Stewards of a Manor may take Surrenders in any Place. I Leon. p. 227. Blagrave and Wood. The Steward may make his Precept by Word to the Bailiff to distrain; but it is safest for the Bailiss to have it in Writing.

In all Actions real which concern Lands, the Suitors are the Judges; and therefore the Steward is Judge in a Court-Leet, and in the

Court Baron the Suitors are Judges.

Sreward makes his Deputy, what he may act. A Steward appoints his Deputy to keep a Court ad Tradendum Copyhold Land, to be for Life; the Deputy commands A. his Servant to keep Court, and grant the faid Land, and the Custom found did not extend further than the Deputy; though a Deputy cannot transfer his Authority over, being an Office of Trust; yet per Cur, to take a Surrender, and grant Land by Copy, is not any judicial Act; and the Admitting a Copyholder is not any judicial Act; for there need not be any Suitors there, who are the Judges; and such a Court may be holden out of the Precincts of the Manor, and the Grant is good, assecially if the Lord of the Manor agree to

it afterwards. I Leon. 286. Lord Dacre's Case, one is made Steward ad exequendum per se vel sufficien' deputat' suum; J. S. makes A. his Deputy bac vice, to take a Surrender, & ad ulserius faciend', & c. it is a good Deputation; and though the Authority was to take the Surrender absolute, and he takes a Surrender upon Condition, yet it is good by Reason of these Words, Et ad ulterius faciend'. Cro. El. p. 48. Randal's Case.

A Stewardship was granted to A. to execute the Office per se vel sufficien' deputat' summ. A. made a Deputation to M. ad capiend unum sursum redditionem of J. W. and J. his Wife, and to examine J. sa intentione, that the said J. W. and J. might take an Estate back for their Lives, the Remainder over to T. B. in Fee; M. took two several Surrenders from the Husband and Wise, the Remainder to J. B. in Fee, upon Condition to pay a certain Sum of Money. And per Cur', the Proceedings are well warranted by the Deputation asore-said. I Leon. 289. Burges and Foster.

If the Surrender and Regrant is enter'd in Misentry of the Roll of the Court, dated to be holden the Date of the Second Day of May, and the Deputati-Court. on bearing Date the Third Day of June after; per Cur', this Misentry of the Date of the Court shall not prejudice the Parties; for this Entry is not Matter of Record. Id. Ibid.

Poft.

An Infant is not capable of the Steward-

thip of a Manor. March 41.

Baron and Feme, Copyholder in the Right of his Wife, surrenders out of Court into the Hands of the Steward, and she was examin'd by by him; and it was not proved that he was Steward by Patent, not any special Custom to warrant it, and yet good. Cro. Fac. 526.

Swithen and Cage.

King's Steward may grant Copyholds that cfcheat.

The King's Copyholder is attainted of Felony, whereby his Copyhold escheaus. The Steward may grant this over ex efficio; without any special Grant, for the Custom of the Manor warrants the Steward of the Manor for the Time being to grant it, and the Custom binds the King, his Heirs, and Succeffors; but though he may by the Law do this, yet his Duty is, before he makes any fuch Grant, to inform the Lord Treafurer of England, Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer, or any of them, for his better. Direction. 4 Rep. 30. Harris and Joye.

King's Auappoint Stewards.

And in the same Case it was resolved. ditor not to That the Auditor or King's Receiver had not Power to retain afterward to hold the King's Courts. And this Case is reported in Cro. El. 699. the King's Auditor and Surveyor for the County of N. appointed a Steward for one of the Manors, ille vice; he kept Courts, and granted Copyholds, &c. Their Appointment is not good, they have no Authority to anpoint Stewards; the one being to take Accounts, and the other to survey Land, and the Grant is not good; they ought to have Letters Patents of the Office of Steward. Things of Necessity done by a reputed Steward, are good; and if they come in by Prefentment from the Jury of Necessity, are good. as the Admittance of an Heir upon a Presentment or Admittance by a Surrender to an

He; but Acts voluntary, as a Grant of a Copyhold, &c. not good. Ibid.

If the Steward diminishes the ancient Rents

and Services, it is a void Copy.

If a Lord command the Steward, that he shall not grant such Land by Copy, if he grant

it, it is void.

Copyholders moved the Court, That the Steward might be ordered to bring in the Court-Rolls, to enable him to defend his Title, but the Court denied it. Side 128.

As to the Steward's Authority of affelling

Fines, vide poft. Tit. Fines.

Of Actions in a Court-Baron. Vide post,

Upon Affidavit, that the Debt was above 401, and divided into several Actions in a Court-Baron, the Court awards a Prohibition and Attachment. Pasch. 14 Cer. 2. B. R.

In Action upon the Case it was excepted Pledges. in Arrest of Judgment, that the Count is, That whereas in Cur' Manerii de B. the Plaintiff was Pledge for the Defendant, he was forced to pay, &c. which is ill, that being to be intended in a Court-Baron, where Pledge is not requisite; sed non allocatur, for it may be the King's Court, although it be the Court of the Manor, as Southwork. 2. It is said the Plaintiff became Pledge, in placito debiti, and so it may be only for Appearance; sed Cur' contra, for no Plea can be till after Appearance, and so it must be intended to pay the Condemnation. And altho' no Pledges be requirable, yet if in Fact it be required.

and the Pledge fuffer, he may thereby recover. Pasch 16 Car 2. B. R. Nicoll. and Killigrew.

Condition (in Debt on Bond) to appear to an Action split in a Court-Baron, and anfwer the Costs and Condemnation by a Day: the Defendant on Over pleaded, 23 Hen. 6. c. 10. that he was attached by his Goods by Process out of the Court, and detained till, by Procurement of the Bailiff, he entered into the said Bond to him. The Plaintiff demurs; for this Process is only for Attachment of Goods, and not by Arrest of the Party, and so the Party is not in Danger of Impriforment, and the Statute is made for the Safety of Mens Persons, not of their Goods. Per Cur', The Clause that all other Bonds should be void, related only to the former Clause to such as are in Prison; and yet they seemed that if Bond be given for fear of Arrest, it is void: And though this Bond is not entered into to the Bailiff, but unto the Plaintiff, vet fuch Bond is void at Common Law. The Plaint is for 29 l. in the Court of Norton Folgate, and the Bailiff caused Bond of 40 l. to be made to the Plaintiff to appear and render the Defendant on Judgment, or pay the Condemnation: And per Hyde Cb. J. although the Bond be made void by Common or Statute Law, yet being on Record, if it appear void, as it does here for the Unreasonableness of the Sum extorted, the Court may vacate it, for the Distress there should be but small, and the Court ordered an Information to be brought against the Bailist for this Extortion. Pasch, 12 Car. 2. B. R. Randall and Keite.

Of a Levar' fac' in a Court-Baron.

In Trespass for taking a Cow, the Desendant justifies by Process out of an Hundred Court, being talitar processum, without entring of Continuances; also there can be no Costs there upon Appearance, because the Person is not attached, but the Goods; also a Levar fac' is no Process there, but a Distringas: But per Cur', the constant Course in all Courts is: by Levar' fac', and this is meant by the old Books by a Distringas; also by a Distringas the Party would have no Remedy, but only Issues be forfeited in the Hundred Courts. 2. The Judgment being given below of Matter within their Jurisdiction, it must be reversed by salse Judgment. Hill. 24 Car. 2. R. R. Do & Parmiter.

Dolben, Steward of Westminster, gave Judgment there in Action on the Case, on Consideration that the Plantiss sent and delivered an Horse to the Desendant, the Desendant promised to pay 51. to the Plaintiss, which he had not done, ad damnum 40s. aster Verdict, and 30s. Damages, Withens excepted, that this was out of the Jurissicion, being above 40s. and so it appeared on Record. Crosts contra, That the Plaintiss can have no more Damages than he counts of, which is but 40s. and therefore well enough; and for this Cause the Plaintiss had Judgment. M. 28 Car. 2. B. R.

If one pleads well that he hath a Manor, and shew it, he need no more to intitle himfelf to a Court Baron. One Manor cannot have Two Courts-Barons.

Tenant

Tenant at Will of a Manor cannot hold a Court Baron.

Que Warranto lies of a Court-Baron. Cro.

Jac. King versus Rapperton.

I must make a good Title to the Manor, otherwise I cannot justify the Keeping of a Court-Baron.

A Man cannot be oufted of his Court-Ba-

ron, unless he be ousted of his Manor.

Stafferson pleads to the Quo Warranto, That Sir Henry Nevill was feised of an ancient Manor, of which Manor the Manors of Newnbem and others are Parcel, and conveys to himself from Sir Henry Nevill Admittance to the Manor of Newbenham, and so of two others, viz. Laker and Ayhvorth, by the Names of so many Acres and Shires; that a Messuage and Seven Acres of Customary Lands, used to be demised, were to him conveyed by Sir Henry Nevill, tenend secundum consuetud Maneriis He pleads he ought to have said, That such a Manor had been used Time out of Mind to be granted by Copy; and also, that Time out of Mind fuch Grantees or Donces had used also to hold such Court-Baron; and so he ought to have prescribed in all these. Bulftr. 54. Stafferton's Cale.

Evidence.

What shall be good Evidence to prove a

Custom upon a Trial or a Surrender.

In Kemp and Carter's Cafe. 1 Leon. 55. 70. the Issue was, If the Lord of the Manor granted Lands in Question, per Copiano Rosa Issue on lorum curia Manerii pradict' secundum consuctud. Grante se-Manerii pradict', it was given in Evidence, confucted. that the faid Manors were divers Customary Manarii. Lands, and that the Lord now of late at the Court of the said Manor granted the Land per Copiam Rotalorum Curia, where it was never granted by Copy before: Per Cur', The Jury are bound to find Dom' non conselfit, for notwithstanding De facto Dom' concessit per Copians Rotulorum Curia, yet Non concessit secundum consuetud' Maneris prædiet', for the said Land was not Customary, nor had the Custom taken hold of it.

Wadiworth's Case, before Judge Crawley at York Assizes, was upon an Intail of a Copy hold within the Manor of W. and several ancient Intails shewed in Evidence in W. in Ed. III's Time, and Remainders limited over on such Intails and Plaints, in Nature of Formedons brought there for such Remainders and Recoveries thereupon, and several Issues after had taken their Admittance, as of Fee-Simple Lands, as Heirs in Fee; and for this Cause Purchasers look at the Copies, and seeing Fee-Simple in Admittances are secure, the Intails se-Estate is so, and apply their Assurances ac cured to be cordingly: The Jury sound for the Plaintiff cut off.

against

against this Intail, and it shall be presumed that the Intail was cut off some Way or other, when many Admittances since have been in

Fee-Simple.

The Custom of a Manor is, That the Wife shall have it during her Life, and upon Evidence it appears that she shall have it durante Viduitate; this Evidence doth not maintain the Custom. 4 Rep. 1. 20.

Iffue on the Time of the Surrender, and the Court holds.

If the Parties be at Issue on the Time of the Surrender made, or the Court holden, the same shall not be tried by the Rolls of the Manor, but by the Country; and the Party may give in Evidence the Truth of the Matter, and shall not be bound by this Misentry of Time upon the Rolls; for this Entry is not Matter of Record. 1 Leon. 180. Burgess and Foster, aute.

The Issue was, Whether Fines, called Gre-sham Fines, (ab ingress) are due to the Lord till full Age? Evidence for the Desendant was, That other Manors adjoining had the same Custom not to pay till full Age, and al-

lowed. 3 Keb. Champion's Case.

By Rolls: If Copy of Court-Rolls are produced to prove a Customary Estate, the Enjoyment of such Estate must also be proved, otherwise the Proof is not good. Stile 450.

Pilkington and Bughave's Cafe.

A Copy of a Lease which the Lord had in his Hands, whereby the Tenant had Power to make Leases, no good Evidence without swearing it a true Copy; also the Finding by special Verdict or Admission on former Pleading, is good Evidence, unless the contrary appear. 1 Keb. 720. Lee and Boothby.

A Copy

A Copy of the Roll under the Steward's A Copy of Hand, who was Counsel for the Lord as Roll. Plaintiff, was admitted good for the Copyholder; but contra of short Notes by Way of Breviate. I Keb. 720. Lee and Bootbby.

A Copyholder moved the Court, that the Steward might be ordered to bring in the Court-Rolls to enable him to defend his Title, but the Court denied it. Stile 128.

The Steward, though he had a Fee for the Admittance, may be a Witness. 3 Keble.

Champion's Case.

To prove a Custom that a Copyholder may cut Trees, a Copyholder that had not but a Kettle may be a Witness. 2 Sid. p. 7.

The Lord may be admitted to give Evidence for the Lessee or Copyholder, tho the Court would have spared him, had there been

other. 1 Keb. 15. Gerard and Lister.

Proof of the Plaintiff to be Tenant of the Manor, was by Court-Leet Books, by the Presentment of the Homage, and not per Juratores, of any certain Place; and so it was supplied by Witness, and this was in case of Fishing.

By Confent, the Jury had a Copy of Court-Roll given by the Plaintiff in Evidence. 1

Keb. 22.

In Ejectment, the Defendant pleaded Surrender of a Copyhold by the Hands of F. then Steward of the Manor. Issue was joined absq; boc, that he was Steward: Per Curiam, This is no Issue, for the Traverse ought to be general, that he did not surrender; for if he were not Steward, the Surrender is void. Cr. El. 160. Wood and Butts.

H Where

Where Issue is taken upon a Surrender, it Surrender, shall be tried where it was alledged to be done, and not where the Manor is, of which the Copyhold is holden. Cr. El. 160. Food and Butts.

> The Issue was, Whether a Copyholder in one Town had Common in Land lying in another Town---Exception was to the Trial, because the Venire was not of both Vills. I Brownl. 41.

> Proclamations which call the Heir to be admitted, must be proved viva voce.

Of Distresses.

In a Court-Baron, a Distress is not but in the Nature of a Pledge to be safely kept; and in a Court-Baron it must be Distress Infiwite on Attachment, therefore they are not forfeited for Non-appearance. Telv. 194.

Distress is a Thing taken and distrained upon any Land for Rent Arrear, Debt, or other Duty, as Customs, Services, &c. or for Tort

or Damage-feafant.

Note; Diffress is inseparably incident to every Service, for Service cannot be feek'd. I Iust. 150, 151. and is of Two Kinds. viz.

Kinds.

Finite, Which is limited by the Law as oft as it shall be made to draw the Party to Trial.

Infinite. Is without Limitation until the Party comes, as against a Jury who refuse to appear upon Certificate of Affize.

Grand Di-Arefs.

Grand Distress, which is made of the Tenant's Goods and Chattels that the Party had within the County. This lies in Two Cases:

if. Where

rft. Where the Tenant or Defendant is attached, and so return'd, and appears not, but makes Default.

2 dly. Or when the Defendant had once appeared, and after makes Default. 2 Inft. 254.

Note; Distress in a Court Baron must be made by a Bailiss Juratus, &c. 1 Rol. Rep. 338.

What Things are distrainable.

I. For Rent, &c.

There must be a valuable Property of it in some Body, therefore Beasts for natura are not distrainable.

Things privileged pro tempore are not diftrainable, as an Horse when a Man is riding, or an Axe in a Man's Hand. 1 Inst. 47.

Things which are for the Benefit and Maintenance of Trades are not distrainable, as Horse in a Smith's Shop for Rent of the Shop; Garment in a Taylor's Shop, Meal in a Mill or Market, Goods in a Common Inn. These are brought for a special Intent. I Roll. Abr. 668. Cr. El. 549, any Thing distrained for Damage-seasant cannot be distrained for Rent, for it is in the Custody of the Law.

Nothing shall be distrained for Rent, which cannot be rendred in as good Plight as it was at the Time of the Distress taken, as Sheaves of Corn, but Carts of Corn may, and Sheaves may be distrained Damage-seasant. I Inst. 47. a. But now see the Statute 2 W. & M. c.

H 2 5. That

5. That Sheaves of Corn, &c. may be distrained for Rent. Vide the Stat. infra.

Averia carucæ, not to be distrained.



Sheaves of Corn may be diffrained Damage-feasant.

Money cannot be distrained, unless it be

in a Bag.

For Knight Fees of Parliament, the Horse of any Man shall be distrained through the whole Village. 11 H. 4.

Fishes in a Pond cannot be distrained.

A Hive of Bees may be distrained. Nat. Br. 80. D.

A Barge was distrained by Prescription.

Dyer 117. pl. 23.

A Man may not distrain Hay in a Barn for Services, for that it cannot be known again to have Deliverance in Replevin. I Roll. 667. Cooper and Pollard: But this is now altered by the said Statute 2 W. & M. cap. 5.

For Rent.

If a Man lease Tithes, rendring Rent, when the Tithes are severed, he may not diffrain the Tithes for Rent. 1 Roll. 667.

In Distress for Rent upon a Lease for Years, the Cattle of a Stranger may be distrained, if they were Levant and Couchant. 1 Inst. 47.

A Man seised of a Rent-Charge or Service for Life or in Fee, and grants this Rent or Service to another and Heirs, and the Tenents attorn, such Grantor is without Remedy for the Rent Arrear before his Grant. 4 Rep. 49. Ognel's Case.

Demand

Demand for the Rent is not necessary; for the Distress is a Demand.

Note; For Rent-Charge, or Rent-Service, a Man shall not distrain in the Night, otherwise of Damage-scalant. 4 Rep. 66.

After the Term ended, no Distress could be taken before the Stat. 8 Annæ cap. 17. Selt. 6. which see infra.

Lessee for Twenty Years makes a Lease for Ten Years reserving Rent; Arrears incur, Lessee for Twenty Years dies; his Executors shall distrain for the Arrears; for the Arrears were never severed from the Reversion, andit is not like the Case where the Reversion descends to the Heir, and the Arrears go to the Executor, 1 Roll. 672. Wade and Marsh.

Avowry for Rent Charge at Michaelmas, shall not estop the same Party to distrain for Arrears of the same Rent due before; otherwife of Acquittance. Sid. M. 13 Car. 2. B. R. Palmer and Stabook.

If one comes to distrain for Rent-Service, and the Tenant perceiving this, chaseth the Beafts out, the Lord may pursue them within the View, and take them in whose Lands foever they are. Plo. 37, 38.

Diffres for Rent may be taken in a House

if the Door be open, otherwise not.

A Man cannot distrain for Rent-Service, but in the Land out of which the Rent issues. 1 Roll. Abr. 671.

A Man may distrain for the Rent of an House, through the Doors or Windows. Roll. 671.

If a Man let an Advowson for Life, rendering Rent, the Lessor cannot distrain for that on the Glebe. II H. 6. 5.

If Rent-Service issue out of Land which is in divers Counties, he may distrain for all

in one County. Id. Ibid.

Distress taken upon the Possession of the

King, is not lawful. 1 Leon. 191.

None shall draw any Distress out of the County where he hath taken it. 2 Inft. 106.

The Lord may distrain for Heriot-Service.

For Ser. Inc Lord ma vices. Vide Heriots infra.

No Distress can be taken for any Services that are not put into Certainty, nor can be reduced to any Certainty. 1 Inst. 96. a.

Tenant in Dower shall not be distrained to do Suit for the Land which she holdesh in Dow-

er. N. Br. 290.

'None shall distrain any to come to his Court, but such as shall be within the Fee, M.C. 104.

For Relief.

The Lord may distrain for Relief, but his Executors shall have Debt. 1 Rol. Ab. 665.

For Fines and Amerciaments.

A Man may distrain for Fines and Amerciaments which are assessed in a Leet, but not in a Court-Baron without Prescription, and may always take the Goods of him who is so amerced, in whose Soil soever they are within the Jurisdiction of the Court. 1 Roll. Ab. 666. Cr. El. 792.

For Amerciament in a Leet for Offences done out of Court, Distress lies, and for Offences within the Court, as Fines for Con-

tempt, &c. Greffe's Case.

The Lord may take a Distress for an Amerciament in a Leet in his own Land, and he he may take a Distress for it in the High Street; but a Distress may not be taken of Goods in Lands in the Hands of the King. I Roll. 670.

The Lord may be distrained if he refuse to For other hold his Court to do Execution upon an acce-

das ad Curiam. F. N. B. 44. E.

If the Lord distrains where nothing is in Arrear, the Tenant shall not have Trespass, Vi & Armis; but if the Lord command his Bailiss or Servant in such Case to distrain, the Tenant shall have Trespass. 9 Rep. 76. b. Sed vide Stat. 2 W. & M. c. 5. Sect. 4. infra.

If a Man ride over my Corn, I may not Damagetake the Horse Damage-seasant. 1 Roll. 664. feasant.

If Cattle be stolen, and put into my Ground, I may take them Damage-seasant. Stile 566. Cattle that estray for Default of Enclosures.

cannot be distrained. Dyer 372.

A Commoner may justify the Taking the Beasts of a Stranger Damage seasant upon

the Land. 1 Rol. Ab. 665.

If a Man avow the Taking of Damage-feafant in a Common where he had Common, he ought to fhew that he hath Common for his Cattle Levant and Couchant. Stile

428. Brony and Moree.

If the Tenant Chase the Beast, the Lord may pursue for Rent, but not for Damage-feasant. Plo. 37. For the Beasts must be Damage-feasant at the Time of the Distress otherwise the Owner may rescue them. 9 Rep. 66. a.

The Beasts of a Stranger may be distrained for Rent or Damage-seasant, but they must be Levant and Combant. 1 Rol. Ab. 668, 669.

Parsons,

Parsons, Women, Tenants in ancient Demesne, not distrainable to come to Leet or Sheriff's Turn.

A Distress may be good ratione concessionis, not possessionis; as a Man seised in Fee makes a Lease for Life, and after grants a Rentcharge. If the Grantor's Cattle come on the the Ground, I may distrain them, though I cannot distrain the Tenant in Possession. I Brownl. 22.

Excessive Distress Forty Sheep are distrained for 2 d. it is excessive; but if a Man take Five Horses joined in a Cart for 3 d. Rent, this is not excessive for the Intirety. 1 Rol. Ab 674.

No Distress for Homage shall be said excessive; so for Fealty; so for the Expences of

a Knight of Parliament. 4. Rep. 86.

If the Lord often distrain, so that the Tenant cannot manure his Land, he shall have Affize of Sovent Distress, or make Rescous. Rep. 116, 8 Rep. 90. a.

Tortious Distress. If one cloin my Goods that are not diffrainable by Law, Action of Trespass lies, or Action on the Case. 4. Rep. 74. 8 Rep. 11. 6. so Trover lies. Yel. 194.

If Distress be abused, Trespass lies, 1 An-

derson 65. or Action on the Case.

Of Impounding, and how a Distress shall be demeaned,

He that distrains any Thing that hath Life, must impound it in a lawful Pound; and that is either Overt, as the Pinfold, and then the Cattle must be sustained at the Peril of the the Owner; or Covert, in some Part of his House,

House, and then he that distrained them must sustain them. I Rol. 672.

They must be impounded within Three

Miles in the same County.

But if a Man distrain dead Goods which may take Damage by Wet or Weather, he ought to impound them in an House or other Pound-Govert; for if he impound them in a Pound-Overt, he ought to answer for them.

If a Man take a Cow for a Distress, he

may not milk her.

If the Lord that distrains for Rent, or the Owner for Damage-seasant, labour and kill the Distress, Action of Trespass lies. Cr. Jac.

148. 8 Rep. 146. b. Carpenter's Case.

If Beafts die in a Common Pound, this is at the Peril of the Owner, and then a new Distress may be taken for the first Cause; aliter of a private Pound, tho' the Door or Gate be lest open. Dyer 280. Herb. 75.

Hides raw diffrained ought not to be tan-

ned. Cr. El. 783. Duncomb's Case.

In some Cases, a Man may use a Distress where it is for the Owner's Benefit, as scower Armour, sull raw Cloth, &c. Cr. El. 783. Duncomb's Case.

If the Owner break the Pound, and take Parco fra. away his Goods, the Party distraining may the have a Writ de Parco fracto, and he may also take the Goods that were distrained wherever he finds them, and impound them again; so if a Stranger take them out. 1 Inst. 47.

If a Man distrain Beasts without a Cause, and puts them in a Pound-Overt, it is not lawful for the Owner to break the Pound.

I Anderson 31.

If a Man diffrain Cattle Damage-feafant, and put them in the Pound, and the Owner, who had Common there, makes fresh Suit, and found the Door unlocked, he may take them, and justify in Parco fracto. 1 Inst. 47. 6.

Rescous in Deed, And Law.

If Diffress be taken of Goods without a Cause, the Owner may make Rescous; but if they be once impounded, he cannot break the Pound. 1 Inst. 47.6.

As the Beafts are going to the Pound, they enter into the Owner's House, and he withholds, then it is a Rescous. Ter. Let tit.—
If Rescous be made to the Servant, yet the Master shall have the Writ. N. B. 101.

And Rescous is not made but where he had Possession of the Beasts, or of the Goods, which are rescoused from him; for if one comes to attach a Man, or to distrain, and is disturbed in doing it, he shall not have a Writ of Rescous, but Action on the Case. N. B. 102. B.

If a Stranger's Beafts be distrained, he may make Rescous.

If the Tenant tender the Rent to the Lord when he is to take the Distress, if notwithstanding the Lord will distrain, the Tenant may make Rescous. 1 Inst. 161. a.

If the Lord distrain in the Highway, the

Tenant may make Rescous.

• If the Lord will distrain Averia caruca, where there is sufficient besides, or if the Lord

Lord distrain any Thing that is not diffrainable, either by Common Law or Statute Law, Tenant may make Rescous. 1 Inst. 161.

One distrains the Beasts of 7. S. and a Commoner, the Commoner rescous to sever his own Sheep, it is lawful, but drive them

away he may not. 1 Roll. Rep. 162.

If nothing be in Arrear, and the Lord distrains, the Tenant may make Rescous; or if he be so often distrained that he cannot manure his Land, he may have Assize, or make Rescous; but he may not have Action of Trespass Vi & Armis against his Lord. A Rep. 11.6. in Bevill's Case.

A. distrains and impounds, and the Owner takes them out, A. may take them again in

any Place.

The Lord may sell a Distress taken for a sale of Di-Fine. Noy 17.

If a Man sell the Distress which he took and impounded, and buys it again, and impounds it, yet the Vendition is not excused. Dyer 26.

Distress taken in a Court-Leet shall be

fold. 3 H. 7. 4.

Plaintiff in Replevin pleaded that he offer-Tender of ed Amends, and doth not shew that he offered Amends, it before the Impounding the Cattle; ill Plea. I Brownl. 173. Roberts and Young.

Offer of Amends cannot be made to the Bailiff, or him that maketh Cognizance, nor to the Servant. Cr. El. A. H. 813. Pilkington against Hastings. 5 Rep. 76.

Before the Distress taken the Tenant may tender the Arrears upon the Land, and if after a Distress taken, it is wrongful; if he tender the Arrears before the Impounding, the Detainer is unlawful: So it is in Case of Damage seasant. But Tender of sufficient Amends in Trespass, before the Action brought, is no Bar, because he that tendered the Amends is not Owner of the Goods, as in the other Case. 8 Rep. 147. 5 Rep. 76.

Vide Noy 23. A Diffres judged to be tortious by Tender at the same Time that the

Diftress was made.

In Pilkington and Hastings's Case, the Plaintiff saith he tendered 2 s. which was sufficient Amends for the Damage, which the Desendant resused to accept; and he need not shew to the Court what the Damages were, for having averred that the 2 s. tendered was sufficient for the Damages, it is enough Cro. El. p. 811.

Of a Replevini

It is a Writ that lieth where any Man diffrains another for Rent or other Thing: Then he that is so distrained upon shall have this Writ to the Sheriss, (called Replegiari facias) to deliver to him the Distress, and shall find Sureties to pursue this Action; and if he pursue it not, or it be found and adjudged against him, then he that took the Distress shall have again the Distress, and that is called, The Retorn of the Beasts, and in such a Case lies the Writ de Retorno babendo. It's derived of the Word [Replegiare], to deliver

deliver to the Owner upon Pledges or Sureties.

Goods may be replevied Two Ways:

1st. By Writ Ut prius at Common Law.

2dly. By Plaint in the Sheriff's Court by
Statute Law, viz. Stat. Marlbr. 52. H. 3.
6. 21.

Note; The Plaintiff must have the Property of the Goods in him at the Time of the Taking. (Vide Proprietate Probanda.) Post.

Note; The Count or Declaration in Reple-Regulavin ought to be certain in setting forth the Number and Kinds of the Cattle distrained; otherwise the Sheriff cannot tell how to make the Deliverance of the Cattle. If it be for Oves Matrices, the Sheriff cannot deliver Weathers; if it be black Horses, he cannot deliver white; but is subject to Action on the Case: His Delivery must be according to the Writ. Allen, p. 32. Moor and Clipsam.

1. Replevin by Writ.

This Writ is a Vicountiel, and in Nature of a Justicies, in which the Sheriff shall hold Plea to any Value, and is not retornable.

2 Inst. 139, 140.

When more than one live Beast is distrained, then the Writ is said, Replegiari faceret B. averia sua: When one is taken, then it is said, Replegiari faceret B. quoddam jumentum, or Bovem suum: And when more dead Cattle than one are distrained, then the Writ is, Quod Replegiari faceret bona & catalla sua. Doct. Plit. 314.

Pene.

And if this be before the Sheriff by Writ, it may be removed into the King's Bench or Common Pleas by Pone, by the Plaintiff without Cause, and by the Defendant with Cause, put in the Writ; but if it be by Plaint, it may be removed, by Recordare by the Plaintiff without Cause, and by the Defendant with Cause. Doct. Plit. 314. N. B.

69. 20.

If Replevin be fued by Writ, and the Sheriff return that the Catrle are not to be found, then a Withernam shall be awarded against the Defendant; and if a Nibil be returned, then an Alias & pluries Withernam, and thereupon an Exigent; and if he do at the Return of the Exigent find Pledges to make Deliverance, viz. Gage-Deliverance, and then the Plaintiff shall declare upon an Uncore detent, and go to Trial on the Right of the Cause of Distress; and if it be found for the Plaintiff, he shall recover his Costs and Damages, and if for the Defendant, he shall have a Retorno babendo: But if upon the Premisses the Defendant appear, then Wither-nam lies, but he shall have Gage-Deliverance, or be committed, and the Plaintiff shall count on Uncore detent; and if found for the Plaintiff, if the Goods be not delivered, he shall recover the Value, and Costs and Damages; if for the Defendant, Costs and Damages, and a Retorno babendo. 1 Brownl. 168.

2. Replevin by Plaint.

By Statute Marlbridge, c. 21. the Sheriff upon Plaint made without Writ, may either by Parol or Precept command his Bailiff to deliver them, i. e. to make Replevy of them; and Sheriff may take a Plaint out of the County-Courts, and make Relevin presently. 2 Inst. 139, 140.

When the Distress is taken and impounded infra Libertates that hath Return of Writs, the Sheriff must make a Writ to the Bailiff of the Liberty to make Deliverance; and if he does

not, the Sheriff may enter and do it.

If the Distress be taken extra Libertates, and impounded within, the Sheriff upon Plaint made may presently enter, and make Delive-

rance. 2 Inft. 105, 194.

If they are impounded in a Castle or House, the Sheriss may break it, and make Replevin: The Sheriss cannot return, he was resisted, for he may take a Posse Comitatus. Id. ibid.

Process in Replevin.

When any Cattle, Goods, &c. are diffrained for Rent, Damage-feasant, &c. the Owner of the Cattle, &c. must go to the County-Clerk (or some Deputies in the County for granting out Replevins) for a Replevy, to be directed to the Bailiss to replevy them; and the Parties must be bound in an Obligation to the Sheriff

Sheriff to profecute his Action against him or them that did take the Cattle, and to make Return of the same Cattle to the Distrainer. If he by Justification or Avowry do recover; and if he pursue it not, or if it be found or adjudged against him, then he that took the Distress shall have again the Distress, and that is called the Return of the Beafts, and he shall have a Writ from above, De returno babendo. In such Case, if the Goods cannot be taken by the first Replevy, then iffues forth an Alias, and then a Pluries, then a Toties, and then a Withernam, (if the Sheriff return that he cannot replevy the Cattle, because they are eloined, and he cannot have the Veiw of them) for the Sheriff must make Enquiry of the Return; and if so, then he must make a Precept to the Bailiff in Withernam, i. e. to take as many other Cattle; and he may have an Alias, and a Pluries Withernam, and fo in Infinite, but hath no other Remedy in the County.

This Replevy may be returned out of the County into the Common Pleas by a Writ of

Recordare.

If the Taker of the Cattle justify the Taking, as in his Freehold, then the County-Court can proceed no further therein, but the Cause must be removed by a Writ out of Chancery, Recordare facias loquelam, directed to the Sheriff, returnable the next Term following; and at the Day of the Return, the Plaintiff in the Relevin must declare against the Taker of the Cattle, or else he will have a Retorno babendo, and put

put him to sue forth a second Deliverance, which is a great Disadvantage to the Plaintiff.

In a Replevin the Plaintiff cannot difcontinue his Suit without the Privity of the Court, for the Entry is Recordatur per Curiam.

The Sheriff ought to take two Kinds of Pledge; the one by the Common Law, and they are Plegii de Prosequendo; and the other by the Statute W. 2. c. 2. and they are Plegii de Retornando; and if the Sheriff return insufficient Pledges, he shall answer according to the Act W. 2. c. 2. The Pledges must be as well sufficient in Estate as in Law, (as not within Age, Women covert, Persons outlawed, &c.) The Remedy which the Sheriff has against the Pledges, is said to be a Scire fac, in which they shall be compelled to plead a Thing in Discharge, or to tender the Value of the Beasts; but for them to say that they were not Pledges, they shall not do it, for this is contrary to the Return of the Sheriff.

If the Sheriff shall take 100 L or any other Thing, in or for a Pledge of the Return, this is not good; so of Pledges de Prosequendo. But yet at this Day, the Sheriff or the Bailist's Name do use to take a Bond of the Party too, at the Time when the Replevy is granted,

ed, for the Profecuting of Suit, and also to make Return, &c.

The Sheriff's Return. This Day upon the Writ de Retorno babendo; if the Sheriff return, q. d. Averia elongata funt, a Withernam shall issue, &c. and if the Sheriff return Nibil babet, then shall issue out three Capias's, and one Exigent.

The Sheriff's Deputics.

By Statute I & 2 P. & M. c. 12. Every Sheriff shall appoint and depute four Deputies at least in his County, to make Replevy and Deliverance of such Distress on such Manner as the Sheriff ought to do; and also the Sheriff may hold Plea thereof, and determine the same in the County-Court: But then the Sheriff is to give a Day unto both Parties until the next County-Court, at which Day the Plaintiff may be essoined if his Plaint be enter'd; but if he make Default, then the Defendant may demand Judgment of the Nonsuit, and shall have Return of the Distress, and the Plaintiff and his Pledges shall be in Misericordia; but the Defendant may not be effoined at the first Day, for if he make Default, then the Distress shall be awarded to the Plaintiff; but if the Plaintiff and Defendant both appear the first Day per Attorney, or in Person, then the Plaintiff ought to put in his Declaration.

If the Return of Pledges be by Writ, then if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, &c. and upon the Retorno babendo the Sheriff returns Averia elongata, &c. the Plaintiff may have a Writ to have Return of the Beasts of Pledges; but if the Deliverance were by Plaint, the Plaintiff can have no such Writ; and if

upon

upon the Writ, to have Return of the Beafts of the Pledges, the Sheriff returns Nibil, the Plaintiff may have a Scire fac' against the Sheriff, q. d. Reddit & tot averia, & tot catalla.

In Replevin, the Taking of the Beaft was alledged to be in Quibusdam Locis vocat' D. & equa: Per Car', it is not good; for all the Beafts cannot be taken in several Places. Lis. Rep. 37.

Of what Things a Man shall have a Replevin, and who shall have it.

One who had but a special Property shall have a Replevin, as when Goods are pledg'd to him, or taken by him, to compester his

Land. 1 bift. 145. b.

A Replevin lies of such Things of which a Man hath a qualify'd Property, as in Things feræ naturæ, which are made tame; as of an Hawk, foret examen apium babent enim animum revertendi. 2 Rol. Ab. 430.

Of Wood within a Forest.

Of a Barge.

Of a Maffiff.

Of Grain in a Waggon.

Of Yarn.

But not of Deeds and Chattels concerning Land. 1 Brownl. 168.

If the Cattle of a Feme fole be taken, and afterwards the marry an Husband, the Husband alone may have Replevin.

L 2

If the Beasts of divers several Men be taken, they cannot join in a Relevin, but every one must have a several Replevin. 1 Inft.

145. 6, 4.

If the Beasts of another Man are manuring my Land, and agisting my Land, Levant and Couchant, and are taken by an Estranger, I shall have a Replevin. 2. Roll. Abr. 430.

Administration shall have Replevin de bonis

Testatoris. Lib. Int. 420.

Executors shall have it for Goods taken in the Testator's Time, and for Goods that were the Testator's. Before *Probate*, Replevin affirms Property, and the Executor shall well have it. Sid. 81. Arandel and Trovill.

Jointenants and Tenants in Common shall join in Replevin; but if two others join, the

Writ shall abate.

He that hath not Property general, special, or qualify'd, shall not have Replevin: But an Agistee manuree Bailee shall have it. See further of these Matters in my Treatise of Replevins.

Withernam. Withernam, what it is, and what Cases awarded.

It is not Vetitum Namium, but Iteratum Namium, or Iterum captio, from the Saxon or German Wedernaam; and lies when the Sheriff upon Replevy cannot make Delivery to the Party distrained; then this Writ is directed to him for the Taking as many of the other's Goods or Beasts into his Keeping, until he hath made Deliverance of the first Diffress.

If

If the Sheriff return Fugavit in another County, or that the Bailiff of the Liberty returns Elongata, or that he cannot have the View; in these Cases Withernam shall be awarded. I Rep. 146. Mayow's Case.

The Plaintiff may be nonfuited after Wishernam, and the Beafts returned. Drer 189.

In Replevin the Defendant claims Property, and upon this issues a Proprietate probable da; and the Sheriff returns that the Property is to the Plaintiff, and that the Defendant had cloined the Beasts: Withernam shall be awarded. 2 Roll. Abr. 415.

The Writ of Withernam ought to rehearse the

Return of the Sheriff.

If Cows or Horses be delivered in Wither, nam, he may milk the Cows, or reasonably work the Horses. 1 Leon. 220.

In Replevin the Defendant avowed for Damage-feasant, and Issue found for the Avowant, and Damages assessed, and now issues a Retorno babendo: The Sheriss returns Averia elongata; Withernam was awarded; the Plaintiss came and tendered the Damages in Court, and submitted to pay 3:. 4 d. as a Fine for Contempt, and the Withernam was stayed. 2 Laon. 174.

Cattle taken in Withernam are not replevisable; but upon Satisfaction of the Damages, he shall have a Writ of Restitution of the Cattle, and for the Food he had the Occupation of Cattle. Cro. Eliz. 162. Aufty and

Johnson.

Second Deliverance.

At Common Law a Man might have been nonfuited in Replevin, and had new ones in Infinitum; but W. 2. c. 2. doth restrain the Plaintiff from having more Replevins after Nonsuit, but gives the Writ of Second Deliver-

ance. 2 Inft. 340.

At this Day, if the Writ abate by Plea or Confession, there shall be another Replevin; but if Judgment be given against the Plaintiff upon Demurrer or Verdict, then there shall be no Second Deliverance, for this Act only meddles in Cases of Nonsuit. 2 Infl. 340. 3 Leon. 49.

The Writ of Secunda Deliberations, given by W. 2. c. 2. is a Writ judicial, issuing out of the former Record of the Replevin, wherein the

Nonsuit was. 2 Inft. 341.

This Writ is a Supersedeas in Law to the Sheriff, that he make no Return to the Defendant upon the former Nonsuit; it is to no other Purpose than to revive the former Plaint. Dyer 41.

If he be nonfuited in a Second Deliverance.

he shall not have another Writ.

Regularly this judicial Writ shall not vary from the Record, it ought to agree with the

Replevin in Time, Place, and Number.

If after Nonsuit the Sheriff return Averia elongata, and the Defendant upon the Withernam hath other Beasts delivered, yet the Plaintiff must have his Second Deliverance of the first Beasts. 2 Roll. Abr. 435.

Proprietate

Proprietate Probanda.

Where the Defendant, when the Sheriff Regula. comes to replevy, claims Property, the Sheriff cannot proceed; for it is a Rule in Law, that Property ought to be tried by Writ: Therefore in that Case, where the Trial is by Plaint, the Plaintiff may have a Writ 🍁 Proprietate probanda, directed to the Sheriff to try the Property; and if found for the Plaintiff, the Sheriff to make Deliverance; if for the Defendant, then he can no further proceed: Yet the Plaintiff in such Case may have a Writ of Replevin to the Sheriff, and if he return a Claim of Property, it shall proceed in the Common Pleas, where the Property shall be be put in Issue, and finally tried. 1 Inft. 248. 1 Brownl. 167. This Writ must issue out of Chancery. Quare Inf. Leg. 446, If the Defendant in Replevin in Court

claims the Property, and it be found against him, the Plaintiff shall recover the Value of the Cattle and Damages. 1 Brownl, 168.

If the Defendant plead in Abatement of the Writ, that the Property is in the Plaintiff and another, and the Plaintiff confess it, by which the Writ shall abate by Award upon the Roll, and a Rotorno babendo be accorded to the Defendant, yet the Plaintiff shall have a new Replevin. 1 Brownl. 168.

In Replevy it's a good Plea to say, That Plea of the Property is to the Plaintiff and a Stran-Property, ger, and where there is Two Plaintiffs, that the Property is in one of them. 1. Inft. 145. b.

If the Defendant in Replevin claims Property fally, and it is so found in Proprietate

1 4 probands.

probanda, he shall be fined and imprisoned.

8 Rep. 60. Beecher's Case.

So it is in Mr. Dalton. If the Party that took the Goods claim Property in them in the County Court, then the Power of the Sheriff determineth, so as he may not replevy or deliver the same, whether it were by Plaint or Writ: Not that the Servant may not claim Property for his Master, and a Straner may not claim Property; but one Defendant may claim Property upon Replevin directed to the Sheriff: If the Defendant claimeth Property, the Sheriff must not make Deliverance, but return, Quod Defendant Clamavit averia, &c. effe sua. And then upon the Writ De Proprietate probanda, the Sheriff in his County-Court, and before the Coroners shall impanel a Jury to enquire of the Property, (scilicet) to whom the Property at the Time of the Taking was, and if the Property be found in the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall be amerced by the Sheriff; and if it be found that the Defendant had nothing in the Cattle or the Goods, then he shall yield Damages to the Plaintiss, and shall also by the Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain until he hath paid a Fine to the King, and the Sheriff may presently attach the Defendant.

In Trespass against the Desendant, he justifieth as Bailist by Precept of the Steward of Halisax; in Replevin the Plaintist claimed Property, super quo a Writ went to the Sherist to enquire of the Value which is found, and Lib. super. quo Preceptum est to the Bailist to distrain; to which the Plaintist demurred, because without Writ de Proprietate; all is Coram non judice, and of this the Bailiff Mould have taken Notice at his Peril. 1 Cr. 394. which the Court agreed. 2. Here is no Judgment at all but a Writ to enquire, which extends not to inferior Courts by a late Statute 17 Car. 2. c. 7. which the Court agreed, for they must take a Withernam on Averia elongata returned, and a Retorno habendo awarded. Judgment pro Quer. 2 Keb. 550. Withley and Buttomley.

Note, That in a proprietate probanda, the Jury are not to enquire, but only to or in whom the Property was at the Time of the Taking: And in such Case the very Title of the Cattle or Goods shall be tried, and given in Evidence before the Sheriss. This Writ of Proprietate probands shall not be granted, but where the Replevin is sued by Writ.

As for the Rorm of the Precept from the Sheriff to the Bailiff to take Beafts of the Defendant in Withernam, it must be in Writing.

Gage Deliverance.

Is where one such a Replevin, but hath not the Delivery of the Goods, and the other avoweth, and the Plaintiff sheweth that the Desendant is yet posses'd of the Goods, &c. and prayeth that the Desendant may gage Deliverance; then he shall put in Sureties and Pledges for the Deliverance, and a Writ shall go forth to the Sheriff to re-deliver them.

If the Defendant appear upon the Pluries Withernam, he shall gage Deliverance. 2 Brownl.

168.

If the Defendant after an Avowry will not gage Deliverance, he shall be imprisoned for the Contempt. Id. ibid.

If the Defendant pleads Locus in quo, &c. is Liberum tenementum, and justify as his Freehold, then the County-Court can proceed no further.

. If the Defendant pleads Locus in quo, &c. is ancient Demesne, and avows the Taking there, he shall gage Deliverance. 2 Roll. 421.

If the Defendant pleads a Recovery in an inferior Court, and that these Goods were delivered to him in Execution, he shall not gage Deliverance, because he hath claimed Property by this.

In Replevin, if the Defendant claim Property, the Plaintiff shall gage Deliverance of the Beafts of the Defendant that he had in

Withernam. Dyer 189.

Deliverance shall not be gaged before A-YOWIY.

Recaption.

A Man distrained for Rent or Services, &c. and after hanging the Plea either before the Sheriff or in B. C. if he that distrained diftrains again for the same Rent and Service and for the same Cause, he which is so distrained shall have this Writ, and it shall be contra Pacem, but not Vi & Armis. 9 Rep. 50.

In Recaption, the Defendant shall not make Avowry as he shall do in Replevin, but justify the Taking, &c. as he shall in Tres-

pass:

pas; for the Plaintiff shall recover Damages only in the Recaption for the Contempt, and not for the Taking or Detaining of the Beasts. N. B. 72. b.

If a Man be convicted in a Writ of Recaption before the Sheriff, he shall be amerced, and render Damages for the Contempt; but if it be before Justices, he shall be fined,

and render Damages. N. B. 72.

Where the Replevy is by Plaint, and the Defendant pleads, Locus in quo, &c. is Liberum tenementum, then it may be removed out of the County into the Common Pleas by a Recordare, and the Sheriff is hereupon to summon the other Patry to be in B. C. at a Day certain, and of all this he is to make a Certificate under his own Seal, and the Seals of Four Suitors of the same Court. The Plaintiff may remove it without putting any Cause into the Writ; but the Defendant shall not remove it without shewing Cause in the Writ. a Inst. 239.

In Declaration in Replevin, the Plaintiff ought to alledge a Place certain where the

Taking was. Doct. Plit. 313.

In the Declaration there was no Place affigned, where the Taking was but a Town, it's ill on Demurrer.

But the Declaration need not mention the

Value.

Ancient Demesne is a good Plea in Replevin, 5 Rep. 105. Desendant pleads, Non est enlaphilis de captiona infra sex annos jam ultimo Elapses. It is not good; he doth not answer to the Derainer, and a Man may diffrain

strain a Thing lawfully, and yet detain it unlawfully, as putting it into a Castle. Sid. 82.

But for the better Clearing these Particulars of Distresses and Replevins, Two later Statutes have been enacted, which have alter'd the Law in several material Points, viz.

Stat. 2. W & M. of Diftreffes, Sec.

By Stat. 2 W. & M. sels. v. c. 5. it is enacted, 1. That where any Goods or Chattels shall be diffrained for Rent reserved and due upon Demise, Lease, or Contract, and the Tenant or Owner shall not within Five Days after such Distress and Notice thereof (with the Cause of such Taking) left at the Mansion-House or other most notorious Place of the Premisses charg'd with the Rent, replevy the fame, the Person distraining may with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County, or Constable of the Hundred, Parish, or Place where, &c. who are hereby required to affift, cause the Distress to be appraised by Two Iworn Appraisers, whom such Sheriff, &c. shall swear to appraise them truly, according to the best of their Understanding, and aster fuch Appraisement, may fell the same towards the Satisfaction of the Rent and Charges of the Distress and Appraisement, leaving the Overplus, if any be, in the Hands of the Sheriff, &c. for the Owner's Use.

2. It shall be lawful to distrain for Rent-Arrear as aforesaid, any Sheaves or Cocks of Corn, or Corn loose or in the Straw, or Hay in any Barn or Granary, or upon any Hovel, Stack or Rick, or otherwise, and to lock up and detain the same in the Place where found,

till

till replevied as aforesaid; and in Default of Replevying within the Time aforesaid, to sell the same after Appraisement as aforesaid; yet fo that it be not removed to the Damage of the Owner, but kept where so sound and seiz'd, as impounded, till it be replevied or fold.

2. Upon any Pound-breach or Rescous of Goods distrain'd for Rent, the Person grieved shall have a special Action on the Case, and recover treble Damages and Costs of Suit against the Offenders, or against the Owner of the Goods, if they come to his Use or Pos-

feffion.

4. And if any fuch Distress and Sale as aforesaid shall be made where there is no Rent due, the Owner of the Goods may by Action of Trespass, or upon the Case, against the Persons distraining, recover double the Value of the Goods distrained, with full Costs of Suit.

By Stat. 8 Anne, cap. 17. it is enacted, 1. Stat. 8 That no Goods or Chattels on any Messua. Ann. c. 17. ges, Lands, &c. leased to any Tenant, shall be taken by Execution, &c. unless the Party fuing the same shall before Removal of such Goods, &c. pay the Landlord the Rent that shall be due at the Time of such Taking.

2. Provided, That if more than a Year's Rent be due, the Party fuing fuch Execution, on Payment of one Year's Rent, may proceed to execute his Judgment, and the Sheriff, &c. is to levy and pay the Plaintiff as well the Money so paid for Rent, as the

Execution-Money.

3. Any Tenant frudulently carrying off from the demised Messuages, &c. his Goods or Chattels, with Intent to prevent the Landlord from distraining, the Landlord may within Five Days take and seize such Goods wherever they shall be found, as a Distress for the Arrears of such Rent, and may dispose and sell the same as if distrained upon the demised Premisses.

4. But nothing in this Act shall impower the Landlord to seize any Goods, which shall be bona fide sold for a valuable Consideration

before Seisure.

5. Any Person having Rent due or in arrear upon any Lease for Life, may bring an Action of Debt for such Arrears, &c. in the same Manner as he might, if such Rent were due and reserved on a Lease for Years. All Distresses hereby made, shall be liable to such Sales, &c. and the Monies arising by such Sales, shall be distributed, as by the Act 2 W. & M. is directed. Vide supra.

6. And any Person having Rent in arrear due upon any Lease determined, may distrain for such Arrears in the same Manner as if such Lease had not been determined, so as the Distress be made within Six Calendar Months after the Determination of such Lease, and during such Landlord's Title, and during the Possession of the Tenant from whom

fuch Arrears become due.

7. Nothing in this Act stall extend to prejudice Her Majesty or Successors, in levying or seising any Debts, Fines, Forseitures, &c. due to Her Majesty, &c.

Of Wreck, &c.

The Lords of divers Manors, bordering on the Sea, are entitled to what the Law calls arecomm maris, or Wreck of the Sea; viz. whatfoever Goods or Things as are cast up by the Sea, and left on the Land or Shore. 5.Co. 106. And by the Common Law all Wrecks did belong to the King, and therefore not chargeable with any Customs; nor are they by Stat. 12 Car. 2. c. 4. or any other Law. Vaugh. 164, 165, &c.

And Wreck can have no other Proprietor but whom the Law makes; viz. the King or his Grantee, i. e. the Lord of a Manor (next the Sea) and they can have no absolute Property therein, till after the Year and the Day. Vangb. 168. In what Cases the Year and Day is given by the Common Law, see 5 Co.

107. 1.

Where a Man, Dog, or Cat escapes alive out of the Ship, neither the Ship nor any thing therein shall be adjudged Wreck. St. Web. 1. 2 E. 2. c. 4.

West. 1. 3 E. 3. c. 4.
Wreck, Waif, and Estray may be claimed by Prescription. See 9 Co. 28. and the Manner of pleading or claiming Wreck by Pre-

Scription, see 5 Co. 106.

Goods derelicted may be Wreck. Vaugh. 168: but neither Flotsam (Goods floating on the Sea). Jetsam (Goods cast out of the Ship) or Ligan (Goods or Things tied to a Buoy, &c) can be Wreck, while they continue in the Sea. But if they are cast on the Land, they

they become wreck; because they are then infra copus comitatus, and belong to the Lord of the Manor; but while they are at Sea, they

belong to the Admiral.

Trespass was brought for taking and carrying away an Anchor and Cable. The Defendant justified, for that William Wharton and Benjamin Took were Lords of the Manor of Birling, in the Parish of East-Dean in Sussex; which Manor lies next the Sea, and then fets forth a Custom in the Manor, for the Lords thereof for the Time being, when a Ship is wreck'd there and cast on the Lands held thereof, inter fluxum & refluxum maris, to bury the Dead, and take care of those who are Living, and cast on the Land fick or wounded, and to preserve the shipwreck'd Goods for the Use of the Owners; and in Confideration thereof, the Custom, &c. was for the said Lords to have the best Anchor and Cable for his own Use; and so brings his Case within the Custom. and justifies the Taking, Oc. as Servant to the faid Lords, and by their Command &c. And on a Demurrer to this Plea, it was objected that this was an unreasonable Custom, there being no good Consideration to support it. For what is alledged in the Plea, is no more than what not only the Lord of the Manor, but every body else is obliged to do in common Charity. But adjudged that a Thing may be good by Custom, without any other Confideration to support it; and which would not be good by Prescription without a Consideration: For Instance, A Custom to turn his Plough on another's Land, is good, because Plowing the Ground is for the publick Renefit Benefit; and so is the Custom alledged in this Plea; viz. for the Encouragement of Navigation. It is true, to take Care of the Sick and Wounded is a Charity; but it is not unreasonable to have some Manner of Recompence for Acts of Charity. And the Desendant had his Judgment. 3 Levinz. 307. Simp-

for versus Bythwood.

In a special Verdict in Trover, for an Anchor and Cable; the Plaintiff was possessed of the said Anchor and Cable; and that the Manor of M. in Suffex, bordered on the High Sea; and that a Custom is in the said Manor, That if any Ship or Boat failing on the Sea, strikes on the Land held of the said Manor, and perishes, though it is not wreck, yet the best Anchor and Cable thereof belongs to the Lord of the said Manor; and that the Ship to which this Anchor, δc belonged, did strike on the Ground and Soil of the said Manor, & adtunc & ibidem periit, but that all the Seamen were faved; and that the Defendant feised the said Anchor and Cable for the Use of the Lord, &c. This Plea was adjudged ill, because no Custom or Salvage was found; so that the Custom was void, having no Manner of Consideration to support it. 3 Lev. 85. Geer versus Burtenshaw.

Of Waifes, &c.

Bona Waiviata or Derditta, are where a Felon hath stolen Goods, and upon Hue and Cry, or other Pursuit after him, he waived the Goods; or where the Felon for Fear to be apprehended.

hended, (thinking that Pursuit is made after him, or otherwise to ease himself of his Carriage) he having the Goods with him in his Possession, slieth and waiveth, casteth away, or goes from the Goods: In this Case the Goods are forfeited to the King, or to the Lord of the Manor or Franchise, to whom the same is granted; the Sheriss is to seise them for the King's Use, and the Lord for his own.

And yet the Party robbed, or Owner of the Goods, shall be restored to his Goods again; viz. if he make fresh Suit, whether he be taken or not, at Common Law; and by Stat. 21 H. 8. c. 11. if he cause the Felon to be thereof attainted, or procure another to

give Evidence upon the Indictment.

But if the Felon had not the Goods with or about him when he fled (having perhaps had them or left them in his own House, or in the House or Custody of any other, or left within any Man's Manor, or had them in the Ground, and then fled) these Goods are not forseited or waived Goods, but that the Owner may take them again when he will, without fresh Suit made after the Felon, or without causing him to be attainted; there can be no other Waise properly, but of Goods that are stolen. § Rep. 109.

If a Merchant Alien come into this Realm per safe Conduct, and the Goods are stolen, these Goods may not be Waise, for the King hath granted to him Salvum & Securum conductum in Bonis quam in Corpore, and they can-

not seize those Goods as Waifes.

In Pursuance of Coke, 5 Rep. Action on the Case was brought by R. versus D. for misusing the Plaintiff's Horse, &c. The Plaintiff declared, that the said Horse was stolen by Three Felons, after whom the Plaintiff makes fresh Suit, and that the Felons were apprehended and attainted at his Suit before Justice Windham, and that the said Horse came into the Hand of the Defendant, who misused him ut supra. Desendant pleads, That before that and the Attainder of the Felons. the Felons had waived the said Horse in his Manor, in which Manor he had Waife and Stray; and per Cur' this is no Plea without traverfing the fresh Suit, for by the fresh Suit the Property of the Plaintiff in the faid Horse Property was preserved, and so upon the Mis-usor Acti-by tresh on lies. 2 Leon. 192.

Action upon Trover for Goods, the Defendant justifies as Servant to the Sheriff of Middlesex, because the Plaintiff had stolen those Goods, and carried them to D. within the County of Middlesex, at which Place the Defendant seised them at Bona vaiviata; and without Argument it was adjudged pro Quer. for he ought to alledge a Felony committed, and that the Goods were waived by the Felon; but it is not alledged that the Felon waived them. Cr. El. 611. Davie's Cafe.

Trover and Conversion of Twenty Sheep; the Defendant pleads, the Queen was, and yet is, seised of the Manor of N. in com. B. and that Malefastores ignotified those Sheep from the Plaintiss, and brought them within the same Manor, and there waived them;

K 2 where-

whereupon the Defendant, as the Queen's Bailiff, seised them, which is the same Trover and Conversion, and prays in Aid of the Queen; The Plaintiff demurs specially:

1. Because the Plea concludes with an Aid-Prize, which being personally, and for a Chattel only, is not good, q. d. fuit Concessium.

2. He justifies for a Seizure, and answers not the Conversion, and the Seizure is not any Conversion; therefore he ought to have

answered or traversed it.

3. When one justifies for Seisure of Goods, as waived, he ought to shew that Pursuit was made after the Felon, and that he waived them; otherwise they are not waived. Per Cur' he need not alledge any Pursuit of the Felon; it ought to be alledged that the Felonssled, for that he was in Fear to be apprehended, and for that Cause waived them; the Reason of the Forseiture is, because the Party did not pursue; but the Judgment could not be in Matter of Bar, because the Plea was not in Bar, but concludes, Si Regina inconsulta, Sc. Cro. El. 693. Foxley and Amersty.

Goods waived, the Owner may seise them Twenty Years after, if neither the Lord of the

Franchise nor the King seise before.

If one have a Waife, and it be taken out of his Manor, he shall have Trespass without

feiling.

Where Goods are waived, and the Lord seises them, the Property is changed, that the Owner shall not have them without suing an Appeal of fresh Suit, notwithstanding the Statute 21 H. 8. c. 11. Raftal Restit. 2.

Of

Of Estrays, &c.

If any Beast (not wild) be found within Estray in any Lordship, and not owned by any Man, Place the if it be cried according to Law in the next Title. Marker-Town, and be not claimed by the Owner in one Year and a Day, it falls to the Lord by the Common Law. The Estray shall be proclaimed in the two next Market-Towns, and two next Market-Days, one in one Town, and another in the other; and if they are claimed within the Year and a Day, the Owner shall have them, and he who took the Estray may keep them till he be satisfied for the Finding, Keeping, and Proclaiming of the Beasts. Vide Stat. 27 H. 8. cap. 7. to be in the Church of the Parish.

If a Man have a Waif or Estray by Prefeription, and another taketh it out of his Manor, he shall have Trespass, though he did not seife them before.

If one have an Estray by three Quarters of a Year, and after that it strays, and another happens on it within his Manor, the second shall not have it, for he hath no Property till the Year and a Day, and Proclamation are over.

Action of Trover and Conversion of a Cow apud Salop': The Defendant pleaded, the Queen was seifed in Fee of such a Ma-

K 2 nor,

nor, and demised it, and all Estrays threrein, &c. to J. S. per Life, and conveys it by mean Conveyances to himself, and that this Cow came thither as an Estray; whereupon he feifed her, and caused her to be proclaimed in the two next Market-Towns adjoining, and the Plaintiff claimed Property; and the Defendant demanding of him to pay for her Feeding, that he refused, and thereupon denied to deliver the Cow, and traverfeth that he is Guilty of the Conversion apud Salop. And it was demurred, 1. Because he alledge eth not the Letters Patent. 2. Because he alledgeth not that the Proclamation was made in the Parish-Church. 3. Because he traverseth the Vill. And it was adjudged pro Duer'. Cr. El. 2, 6. Brownl. and Lamber.

Trespass Quare cepit & abdunit a Gelding pretii (1. The Defendant justifies as the King's Bailiff of the Manor of E. for that he had Waifs and Strays there, and took that Gelding coming there as an Estray, and kept and detained him as an Estray, until afterwards the Plaintiff retook and reseised him, Que est eadem captio & abductio. The Plaintiff replies, That the Defendant feifed him such a Day and Year, that the Defendant postea (Two Days after), and before this Reseisure, laboured the faid Gelding, riding upon him, drawing with him, by which he was much damnified, & boc, &c. The Defendant demurred, it being a Departure; sed non allocatur. In Trespass it is no Plea to fay, he had his Goods again; for that is only to be . the given in Evidence in Mitigation of Damages. Per Cur', This Using of the Estray was an Abuling thereof; for it is not lawful for any to use it in any Manner, unless in Case of Necessity, and for the Benefit of the Owner, as to milk Milch Kine, because otherwise they would be spoiled and so of the like; but to use a stray Horse by Riding or Drawing, is tortious. Judgment pro Quer' Or. El. 148. Bagshaw.

Ley-Gager.

An ancient Trial in Courts-Baron was by waging of Law.

There are Two Ways of waging Law,

fently upon Pleading come into Court, and wear that he oweth nothing, &c. Then your Client must be ready at the Time when you plead, and the next Day, or second Day, bring him into Court, and let him do his Law, in which Case the Plaintist cannot become nonsuited: But upon a Wager in Law, and a Day assigned, he may be nonsuited, and must pay Costs, and then he may bring an Action on the Case. Upon a Lex Instanter the Plaintist may imparle until another Day in another Term.

. 2. Lex ad Diem, where a Day is affigned: There is to be Fifteen Days at the least given for the doing thereof, after the Plea Nil debet

per Legem pleaded, i. e. Fisteen Days after the

Coming in of the Imparlance.

The Defendant may wage his Law in Trefpass upon the Plea Not guilty, Dalt. 172. unless it be Contra in pacem. Q. I think this is

not practised. I Inft. 275. contra.

If the Defendant fails to wage his Law, viz. If he make Default at the Day appointed by the Court; or if the Testimonies refuse to depose, vc. or if all the Testimonies do not come, (except the Court dispense with the Testimonies) the Plaintist shall recover all his Demand, with his Damages, according to his Declaration, without any Taxation of the Court.

In ancient Time, the Defendant put in his Surety to make his Law at the Day; hence it's called Waging Law: But the Defendant ought to bring with him Eleven Persons of his Neighbours, that will avow upon their Oath, that in their Consciences he saith Truth.

In no Case where a Contempt, Trespass, Deceit, or Injury, is supposed in the Defendant, shall he wage his Law, because the Law will not trust him in such Cases to discharge himself by Oath.

In Action of Debt which concerns the Realty, as for Rent upon a Leafe for Years, or in Detinue for detaining of an Indenture of a Leafe for Years, the Defendant shall

not wage his Law.

Account.

In Actions of Account against a Bailist of a Manor, or against a Guardian in Socage, the Defendant cannot wage his Law, because it sounderh in the Realty, x Inf. 90. b.

Sed

Sed vide 10 Co. 103. Denband's Cafe. When the Account is made before Auditors, the De-

fendant may wage his Law.

In Debt for Money lent, or Book-Debt, or Debt, Dein Action of Detinue, or in Covenant, or rinue, Coin Replevin, the Defendant may wage his or. Law. So in Debt on Arbitrament, for Money awarded.

In Action of Debt for a Fine or Amercia, Fines and ment in a Leer, the Defendant shall not wage ments. his Law, because the Leet is a Court of Record; but in Debt for Amerciament in a Court-Baron, he may wage his Law.

Where a Man is charged as Executor or Executors. Administrator, he shall not wage Law; for a Man shall not wage Law of another Man's Deed. Also an Infant under Twenty-one Infants.

Years shall not wage his Law.

A Feme Covert of full Age, together with Feme Coher Husband, may wage her Law for the verus. Debt of the Wife incurr'd before Coverture. I Inft. 172.

A Man that is become infamous shall not locamous. wage his Law as outlawed, attainted in Attaint, or upon Indicament of Conspiracy or Perjury.

In Debt for Wages, the Defendant may Wages. wage his Law, except the Retainer be according to the Statute of Labourers.

In Detinue of a Chest with Writings seal Detinue. ed, or of a Box unfealed with Writings, the Defendant may wage his Law.

· A Man shall not wage his Law in a Quo Quo Minus

minus. 4 Rep. 45.

One who was dumb waged his Law by Dumb. Signs, 18 Ed. 3. f. 53. The Words were read

read to him, and he put his Hands upon the Book.

Prisoner.

Debt against a Prisoner for his Meat, he shall not have his Law, for the Plaintiss is compeliable to give it to him. Otherwise for Tabling a Man at large.

Attorney's Fees.

In Action of Debt brought by an Attorney for his Fees, the Defendant shall not wage his Law, because he is compellable to be his Attorney.

Servants Wages. And so if a Servant be retained according to the Statute of Labourers in Action of Debt for his Salary, his Master shall not wage his Law, because he was compellable to serve: Otherwise shall it be if he be not retained according to the Statute.

In Debt on In Debt on Penalty given by Statute, the Penal Defendant shall wage his Law. 1 Inft. 295.

Debt was brought by Sir Thomas Tyndal, upon a Pain forfeited for the breaking of a By-Law in a Court-Baron against Tiler, and the Party was received to wage his Law.

I Leon. 204.

Upon Examination of the Defendant, when the Defendant was ready to wage his Law; it appeared that the Plaintiff and the Defendant were reciprocally engaged to each other, and upon Conference between them before the Action brought, there was an Accord between them, that the Plaintiff should give to the Defendant such a Sum, (which he had done,) and that the one should go quite against the other. Per Cur, Upon this Matter the Defendant cannot safely wage his Law, for a Debt cannot be extinguished by Word. 3 Lion. 258. Sanderson's Gase. But the

the Reason given in the same Case, in the 2d Part, 212. It is but an Agreement, which cannot be executed but by Release or Acquirtance.

By-Laws in Courts & Customary, Baron, Leet.

(Vide Amerciaments, Fines Common)

The Custom was That the Steward of a Stewards Manor might make Laws and Ordinances for to make the well-ordering of the Common, and to By-Laws. assess a Penalty on those who broke those By-Laws; also to prescribe to distrain for the Penalty. Per Cur', The Custom is reasonable, and the Difference is where the Law and Ordinance takes away the whole Prosit of the Commoners, and where it abridgeth it only; and the Commoners are bound to take Notice of these Ordinances. Marsh Rep. 28. James and Titney.

Custom to make By-Laws; and this Law was made, That no Tenant of the Manor should put into such a Common any Steer, being an Year old or more, upon Pain of 6d. for every such Offence; and that it should be lawful to distrain for the same. It's void in Law; for it's against common Right, where a Man has Common for all his Cattle commonable, to restrain him from one Kind of Cattle: Had it been that none should put in his Cattle before such a Day,

that had been good, for this does not take away, but order the Right. I Leon. 190. Er-

bery and Lalfon.

Inhabitants in a Vill without Custom may make By-Laws or Ordinances for Reparation of a Church, or of an Highway, or of such Thing which is for the publick Good, and in such Case the greater Part shall bind all without any Custom; but if it be for their own private Profit, for the well ordering of their Common or Pasture, or such like, there without Custom they cannot make By-Laws.

5 Rep. 62, 64.

In Debt the Plaintiff declares, That C. and 7. were seized of the Hundred of L. within the Precinct of which Hundred, the Inhabitants have used to have Common of Pasture: then he fets forth, that C. and F. Time out of Memory, have had a Court-Leet belonging to the faid Hundred, of all the Inhabitants and Resiants within this Hundred; then he fets forth a Custom within this Hundred, that the Jurors of the Court-Leet have been sworn to enquire and present all Things which are enquirable and presentable; and that the Lord of this Court by his Steward may make By-Laws for the Commoners, and impose reasonable Penalties upon the Forfeitures of the By-Laws. The Earl of Exeter, Lord by his Steward of the Hundred-Court, so order'd, That the Great Marsh or Fen should be clear of all Manner of Geese, Cattle, and Sheep, from the 2d Day of February to the ist Day of August; and if not, then every Proprietor of fuch Cattle should forfeit to the Lord.

Lord, for an Horse 10 s. for a Cow 6 s. 8 d. oc. He avers, the Defendant was an Inhabitant in the Hundred, and had Common and Pasture, and that the Defendant had Notice of this By-Law, and was presented, and would not pay; whereupon the Action of Debt was brought, and Verdict for the Plaintiff. In Arrest of Judgment it was moved, That it's not proper at a Leet to make By-Laws for Commoners; and it is a Rule in our Books, That the Jurisdiction of the Leet is only about Matters of Publick Peace, 4 Inft. 265. N. B. 82. And fee Cook's Magna Charta 71, 72, 72. And so there is a Difference between a Court-Leet and a Court-Baron; a Court-Leet is the King's Court, and hath Jurildiction of publick Common Nusances; but a Court Baron is private amongst themselves, and may make By-Laws for their particular private Benefits.

9 H. 6. 44. A Presentment was in a Leet, That J. S. had inclosed certain Lands which ought to lie fresh on the Common of the Inhabitants; and adjudged a void Presentment, tho' he concluded Ad nocumentum Inhabitantium: The Reason is, It is a Wrong, but no Nusance.

Bridgman Chief Justice: The Question is, Whether Custom cannot make a By-Law here, especially concurring with the Consent of the Inhabitants? But he being removed to be Lord Keeper, it was spoke to by three Judges.

Wild: The Leet by a Custom may make such By-Laws, the nor originally; this Custom may have reasonable Commencement, for it might be agreed at the first Settlement of the Common by all Parties, that By-Laws should be at the Leet.

Archer of the same Opinion: Had it been a Court-Baron, there had been no Doube of it. True, all Leets in Gross cannot meddle with Common; but some may, Cro. Bl. 448, and especially such as this, that appertains to an Hundred; and held the Custom

fufficient to give Jurisdiction.

Tirrel contra. It is not good: Leets are to meddle with Things belonging to the Peace 2 and it is no more proper for them to meddle with Commons, than for a Court-Baron to be intitled to Pleas of the Crown. If the Leet may make one By-Law, the Court-Baron may make another; and how shall one know which is to be obeyed? As to the Cases put on the other Side, they must be understood where Courts-Leet and Courts-Baron are held together. Judgment pro Quer'. Carter's Rep. 172. Earl of Exeter against Smith.

Counsel excepted to Indicement of Rescous of Cattle taken Damage-seasant by H.'s Servant, because this is Matter of private Property, being grounded on a By-Law for Regulation of Common presented in a Leet: And per Cur', this is not Matter indicable. Trim. 21 Car. 2. B. R. the King and Arnold.

Amereiament

Amerciament. Fines.

Where Amerciament shall be in the Court-Leet, Hundred, or Court-Raron; which is good and lawful, and which not.

It was agreed in Bullen's Cale, 6 Rep. 77. Corrent That the Lord of a Leet may well have a Leta. certain Sum, as 10 s. pro certo Leta, of all Resiants within his Leet, sometimes called Capitagium, and sometimes Certum Leta: And this might have a reasonable Commencement when the Lord purchased the Leet for the Ease of the Resiants, so that they need not go to the Sheriff's Turn. but make their Suits real at the Lord's Leet. And in this Case the Issue was, Whether the Plaintiff was a Chief Pledge in the Court-Leet? And special Verdict was, That the Plaintiff was Resiant; and that he was certified at the faid Leet to be a Chief Pledge by the Chief Pledges of the Leet: But he made Default, and was amerced 6 s. 8 d. Per Amercia-Cur', They cannot adjudge him a Chief Pledge ment. upon this Verdict: The Return of a Constable, or the Presentment of a Jury, in a Court-Leet, cannot make a Man Chief Pledge.

It's resolved in Gresley's Case, That if any Fine. Disturbance or Concempt be committed in a Court of Record, that the Judges may impose upon the Offenders a reasonable Fine; and a Leet is a Court of Record, and the Steward is Judge, and in such a Case he may impose a Fine; as if a Bailiss of a Leet result to execute his Office; so if a Tithing.

man,

man refuse to make Presentment in a Leet: so if a Jury man in a Leet depart without

on T. K. for refusing to be Constable when

giving his Verdict. 2. It was resolv'd, That the Fine imposed

elected, need not be affeered, and there is a Their Dif. Difference between a Fine and Amerciament: For a Fine is always affested per Court: but Amerciament is affested by the Country, i. e. per Jury; and Amerciaments ought to be affeered, i.e. taxed: As, if the Plaintiff or Defendant be nonfuited, or if Judgment be given against the Tenant or Defendant, as upon a Misappearance, because the principal Party does not appear; or upon the Plaintiff, Quie non est prosecut': or pro falso clamore, &c. The Justices never affels any Amerciaments; but by the Statutes they ought to be affessed per pares; but the Court in such Cases saith, Ideo in mia' generally, and the Clerk of the Warrants makes Éstreats of these Amerciaments, and delivers them to the Clerk of the Assize in every Circuit, to deliver them to the Coroners in every County, to affeer, i. e. to affess; and such Assessment by them is held to be a good Satisfaction of the Statute of Magna Charta, for that they are thought most indifferent, being chosen by all the County; So if A. be amerced upon a Presentment

> a Leet, it shall be affected. But if a Jury or a Leet tax an Amerciament, this is sufficient without any Affeerment. And another Diversity is to be observed; if one be convict before the She-

> for not repairing a Bridge or Highway in

ference.

Amerciaments estreated. riff in the County of a Recaption, he shall be but amerced, because the County-Court is no Court of Record: But it he be convict of it in the Common Pleas, he shall be fined.

3. For Amerciaments by the Jury for Things done out of Court; Distress is incident de communi fure: And so it is for Fines for Offences done in Court.

It was resolved in Godfrey's Case, 11 Rep. 1. Where Juries in a Court-Leet contemptuously refuse to present the Certum Leise to s. and the Steward imposeth a Fine of &L upon them; that this Fine imposed upon them jointly was not good, but it ought to have been feveral upon them, for the Refusal was several. In a Plaint sued by Two; if they are nonfuited, the Amerciament shall be several, and when Judgment is given in B. R. or B. C. sgainst Two. or ideo in mialy yer when this is affected by the Coroners in Pair, the Amerciament And be upon them feverally. But in fome Cases, the Fine or Amerciament shall be imposed upon divers jointly, as upon a County, Hundred, Town, &c. For Escape of a Murderer; because of the Uncertainty of the Persons, and for Infiniteness of the Number.

Courts-Lest may fine, but not imprison; fome Courts may neither fine nor imprison, but amerce; as Courts-Baron, County and Hundred Courts, they not being Courts of Record; for Amerciament in a Court-Baron, the Lord shall not distrain without Prescription. Dyer 322. But for Fine and all other L. Amercia.

Amerciaments in Leet, Distress is incident of

common Right.

- A Man was amerced in a Court-Leet for receiving and keeping one in his Houle. who was not fworn to the King; and per Cur. No Goods shall be distrained for this Amerciament, but only the proper Goods of the Party amerced, although the Goods of others were Levant and Couchant on the Ground. The Prior of Tindal was amerced. and another Man's Goods were taken and distrained on the Ground of the Prior for the said Amerciament, and the Diffress was hot well taken, for a Fine and Amerciament are collateral Duties, and attend-upon, and not charge the Soil 41 Ed. a. cat fev Co. 26.

W. brought Trespass against L. The Defendant justified that the Plaintiff was a common Baker dwelling in T. in the County of N. and that it was presented in a Leer, that he had fold Bread against the Assize in Locis vicinis; whereupon the was amerced and by Amerciament affeered to 10 s. and that by Precept out of Court, the did distrain the Plaintiff, and the Court gave Judgment for the Plaintiffy for that it did not appear that the Offence was committed within the Jurisdiction of the Leet, which fhould have been specially pleaded, and the Plea is absurd: For it is said, he was amenced, without faying what, and that the Amerciament was affeered too; and the Jury most amerce to a certain Sum, which may be mitigated and affeered by others: Hob: 127. Willow and Harding.

Affice ing.

In Trespass for taking Goods, the Desondant justifies as Bailiff of the Bishop of London, who prefesibes for the Goods of any Person amerced within the faid Manor, that are on the Lands of fuch Person, and shews not what Egate hechad, and this must at least be intended the Freehold, and the Distress is taken on a Tenant of the Party amerced. But the Prescription was so distrain by his Bailist of the Manny and here it's faid only, the Defendant out Ballions Episcopi, and Saith not Manerii: For which Cause Jones demurred. and this Defect, was incurable, but, [ut Balligus], tho', smilitudinary, is sufficient. Also this Offence is intended in Courts-Baron, being Increachment on Lord's Walte by the Building a Cottage It was also held by the Court, that Prescription to sell a Stranger's Goods is it; but only to distrain, is well enough, Alfo this Justification ought to sever, at which Court, whether at the Leer of Court-Baron, the Offence was done; and not to fay generally, ad Cyrian visi, Oc. & Baronis, &c., And a Pain cappor be laid on a private Trespass to the Lord; contra on a Nulance s but if this concern all the Tenants, a Pain may be let; as on digging in a Common, which must be intended by a Tenant, not a Scranger, which owed no Duty, to the Lord. P. 16. Car. 2. B. R. Partridge and Walker,

Council moved to quall a Presentment in the Leet for digging Coney-burroughs, which is not enquirable, and the concluding, Ad commune nocumenium, is not sufficient.

cient. Keeling agreed, they cannot amerce upon Presentments of Incroachments on the Waste, for such Enquiries are easy to inform the Lord against whom to bring his Action; yet if any Man hath Common is another's Warren, the Owner of the Warren can dig no new Coney-burroughs, and so it hath been adjudged; but because this was at a Presentment at a Court-Leet and Court-Baron, and doth not distinguish at which, it's ill and void, although it conclude, All commune nocument. Per tot Cur and per Keeling C. J. An Amerciament for a Trespass on the Soil of the Lord is not affectable; but Amerciaments for other Trespasses on the Common are; and per Cur, it was quash'd, 18 and 19 Car. 2. Hale, B. R. the King and Apres. Vid. 11 Co. Gressey's Case.

Error of a Judgment in Norwick on Indebitat. assump. pro 30 s. and Musuatus for 1'1 d. Costs, and assigned that as to Part, the Judgment was pro Desendant, quad eat inde fint Die; and the Plaintist was not americal, which was Error. 20 Car. 2: Trin. B. R. Goodman and

Blosorld.

In Trespass, the Desendant justified by Amerciament in a Court-Leet, which was affeered to J. and for that he took the Coach and Horses. The Plaintiff traverseth, that she is not bound to repair the Way ratione tenura, in Desault whereof the Distress was taken; Judgment Si le Plaintiff ab actions precludi debet. The Plaintiff demurs specially; per Cur, it's ill, it should be Judgment & damna sua sibi adjudicari. It was excepted, That no Time was given to pay

pay the Fine; fed non allocatur. This need not be shewed in Justification, and the Court agreed the Traverse good, and that a Lessee for Years cannot be bound ratione tenura; for this goeth to the Inheritance: But this Charge may go along with the House, but then it must be specially found who hath the Inheritance, and who the particular Estate. Trin. Car. 2. B. R. Broughton and Bannel.

Counsel excepted to a Presentment in a Leet for execting a Cottage, not averring that there is no Land laid to it, nor contra formem Statuti, and it's no Offence at Common Law, therefore they cannot amerce by Affeerors, otherwise than on the Statute which was agreed per Cur. and that this lies not at the Common Law, nor is Four Acres of Copyhold sufficient within the Statute; but being for incroaching so many Foot, and erecting a Cottage ad Commune nocumentum; per Cur. it's well as to this, not as to the Cottage only. Hill. 22 and 23 Car. 2. B. R. the King against Dickenson.

It was excepted to a Presentment in a Leet, being only said to such a Sum, but not americal to any Sum certain; but per Cur. the Jurors can only ascessain it, and not the Affectors. Hob. 129, contra.

2. It was for incroaching on a Close of the Queen Mother's, Ad commune nocumentum differdom. Regime dotiffe & Inhabitantium ville pred. which per Car. is ill; but on publick Nulance, a Pain may be fet on Default of Abatement of the Nulance by a Day; for this is but on Information of the Lord, and no Amerciament

ment can be set, and so it was quash'd. Hill.

21, 22 Car. 2. B R.

In Debt for Amerciament in a Court-Leet, for not appearing on Affeerment to 40 s. to which the Defendant demurred: 1. Because it's said the Leet was granted by K. James, and that the Defendant is a Tenant, and holds by Suit and Service, which is impossible that a Tenure can be

Twelve.

Amercia-ment must be by ment is but by a Jury of seven, which per Cur. is ill, and must be by Twelve. 2. It's faid Affeerunt, not said by whom, nor ad eandem Curiam, which per Cur. is HI, and must be Twelve. M. 26 Car. 2. B. R. Cuiler and Crélwick.

In Debt for Fine assessed ad Curium visus Frank-plegii, & Baronis: For that the Defendant put on his Hat in Presence and Contempt of the Lord and Court, and faid, he cared not what the Court could do, and hindred the Business of the Court, and Male indecore & inciviliser se gessit; for all which, one Fine was assessed generally, and good, and though none of the Caufes alone may not be sufficient, yet all are; and to say in a Court of Record, he cared not what they would do, in Contempt thereof, is finable 2. It was demurred to, because it's faid, such a Day the Lord was seized, and the Defendant resident, and that infra mensem Michaelis he held a Court, & quod adsume & ibid. the Defendant in Contempt, &c. and there is no Day of holding the Court fet; but it being Ottob. 8. the Lord was seized, and the Defendant resident, Quod ad iftud idem diem Scilicet

licet 8 Oct. ad Cur. visus pleg. tent. infra mensem Michaelis, is well enough; but all agreed a Day is necessary. Hill. 14, 15 Car. 2. B. R. Rathers and Cox.

Of Heriots. The Original

The Normans upon Parcelling their Lands out to inferior Tenants, invented this Service, and termed it Heriot Service; and afterwards, upon Infranchisement of their Villains, Heriot-Customs were given to Lords for a future continued Gratuity, and fo originally they were ex Gratia, but now de Fure.

It is the best Beast (or other Thing) that the Tenant hath at the Time of his Death, and this shall be paid before a Mortuary.

There are Two Sorts of Heriots; By Service, and by Custom (1997)

Herrist-Service is generally expressed in a Man's Grant or Deed, by which it is reserved in these Words, or so this Effect; Ac etiam per servitium reddendi post mortem cujuslibet tenentis deceden seist optimum animal. 1 Anderson: 278, 279. But Heriot-Custom is only due by Custom, Time out of Mind, and may be paid after the Death of Tenant for Life. Term. Leg.

Herriot-Service is extinct per Purchase of-Parcel, but not a Heriot-Custom. I Inst.

149. b.

It hath been a great Question in our Books, whether the Lord may seize for Herrios Service; but it is agreed by all, that he must seize for Herios-Custom, and may distrain for Herios-Service. Plo. 96. a.

Whether the Lord may seize for Herist-Service.

Now in the Case of Woodland against Mantel, it is said, the Lord may seize for Heriot-Service, but 1 Anderson 298, 299. in Odebam and Smith's Case, saith, he ought to distrain, and not to seize; so is Serjeant Bendlow, p. 18, 39. But the Law is settled in Cr. Car. 200. Major and Brandwood; and that it is at the Lord's Election either to seize or distrain for it, tho' the Pleading seems to instify the Distinction: for in Replevin, if one justify for Heriot-Custom, it's no Plea for the Plaintiff to fay, That the Place where is Hors de son Fee; for that he claims this Heriot as his proper Goods, and may seize it wherever he finds it. Bendl. 18, 29. for the Lord may seize for an Heriot-Custom in the Highway, 2 Inf. 112.

- Customs as to Heriots, what are good, or not.

The Custom was, That if the best Beast be cloined, then the Lord had used to seize and take the best Beast of any other, being Liveur and Conchant upon the Land: This was held to be a void and unreasonable Custom, So it is if it be the Goods of any Inhabitant or Dweller. Dyer 179. b. Punter's Case: Ben. 39. Coke Ent. 1666.

The Custom of having an : Herips, whether the Man had Goods or not, is a void Custom.

Carter's Rep. 86.

A

A Custom that the Lord shall seise the Beasts of a Stranger for an Heriot; it is not good, because it alters the Property.

But a Custom that he shall distrain the Goods, in such a Case it is good, because it is but a Pledge. 2 Leon. 725. Parker's Case.

Who shall pay an Heriot, and when, or not.

Where many purchase Lands jointly, an Heriot shall not be paid till after the Death of

the Survivor. 8 Rep. 105.

If by Custom a Copyholder dies seised, he shall pay an Heriot to the Lord; and after the Copyholder is disseised, if he dies during the Disseisin, yet he shall pay an Heriot within this Custom, for he was Tonant in Right notwithstanding the Disseisn. 2 Roll,

Abr. 72. Nevis's Case.

Lease is made to A. for 99 Years, if B. C. and D. or any of them, so long shall live, to commence after a Determination of a former Lease, rendring Rent after the Commoncement of the Term, Ac estam post mortem B. C. and D. respective, for an Heriot 3 k B. dies before the Determination of the first Term, and the Lessee brings Debt for 3 k for an Heriot. Per Cur, No Heriot is due, because coupled with a Rent, and no Rent is due during the Interesse termini, but both begin together. Sid. 437. Hangon and Carve.

A Lease is made for 99 Years, if J. S. live so long, to commence after the Determination of a former Lease to Sibel, if Sibel lived so long, reddende 49s. per Annum, and 3L in the

Name of an Heriot, post mortem of each Cestui que vie. Per Cur', The Heriot ought not to be paid till the Lease come in Possession, which is not till Sibil die, at which Time the fecond Lease takes Effect. And this shall follow: The Nature of the Rent being in Company with such Rents and Services as are to be only done when the Lease comes into Possession; and the Lease to the Lessee for 99 Years is but a future Interest, where the Lessee hath no Reversion, nor the Lessee any Term therein; and the Reddendo is a Reservation, and therefore cannot take Effect till But Keeling contra, this there is a Reversion. being a Sum in Gros; and here is an express Agreement, to pay after the Death of either of the Parties, and Agreement may reach Payment as well on Contingency, as where the Party hath Interest. 1 Keb. 677. same Case with the precedent.

Who shall have an Horiot.

A. is Copyholder for Life of Lands beriotable by the Custom if he died seised, and the Lord grants the Freehold of the Copyhold to B. for 99 Years, if A. the Copyholder so long lives, the Remainder to A. for 1000 Years, and afterwards A. assigns his Lease of 1000 Years to C. and afterwards A. makes F. his Executor, and dies seised. Per Cur', C. the Assignee of 1000 Years shall not have an Hosiot, because at the Time of the Death of Asswer that the Heriot became due, he was not Lord, but had only a surure Interest; and if

any Heriot be to be paid, the Executor of A. or the Lord in Fee, shall have it. 2 Rol. Ab. 72. Norris's Case. This Case in March is reported thus: The Lord granted the Seigniory for 99 Years, if the Tenant should so long live, and after he made a Leafe for 4000 Years; the Tenant for Life is disseised, (or more properly ousted), and died. Two Points are resolved: 1. An Herist was to be paid, notwithstanding the Tenant did not die seised. because he had the Estate in Right, and might have feised. 2. He in the Remainder for Years shall not have it: Their Reason was, Because Tenant for Life was not the Tenant of him who had the future Interest of 4000 Years, but of him who had the Interest for 99 Years. But the Court was not agreed, that the Grantee for 99 Years should have the Heriot: The Reason of the Doubt was, Because that eo Instanti the Tenant dies, codem Infant' the Grant for 99 Years determined. Bishop is seised of the Manor of D. and he lets 20 Acres of it to A. and B. during the Lives of their three Children, rendring 21 s. Annum, and also paying and delivering to the Bishop and his Successors two of the best Beasts on the Death of every Cestui que vie; the Bishop after lets all the Manor to W. rendring the ancient Rent: One of the Ceffui que vie dies; the Question was, Whether the Heriot belongs to the Bishop or 10 W. P. Cur'. The Rent issues out of the entire Manor. 2. That the Heriot referved shall go with the Reversion. Winch 46,57. Bishop of Gloucester against Wood. 183355

Where Horiot shall be apportioned, or not.

By the Ast of the Tenant.

Lord and Tenant by Fealty and Herist-Service, and the Lord purchaseth Part of the Land, the Herist-Service is extinct, because it is intire valuable: Aliter of Herist Custom; for if the Custom of a Manor be, That upon the Death of every Tenant of the Manor that die seised of any Land holden of the said Manor, the Lord shall have an Herist; although the Lord purchase Parcel of the Tenant, yet the Lord shall have an Herist by the Custom of the Manor for the Residue; for he remains Tenant to the Lord, and the Custom extends to every Tenant. 1 Rep. 149. 6 Rep. 1, 2. 8 Rep. 105.

Feme by Custom is to have a Moiety by Survivor, and if *Heriot* be to be paid for the Whole, if it be Part surrendered, both shall pay

Heriots. 1 Keb. 356.

Act of the Tenant.

If a Tenant alien Parcel of the Tenancy, entire Services, as Homage, Feaky, Heriet shall be multiplied. Solida a fingulis prafactor.

If any Tenant who holds by an Heriot alien Parcel of the Land to another, each of them is chargeable to me with an Heriot, because it

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is entire; and though the Tenant purchase the Land back again, I shall have of him for every Portion an Heriot. 6 Rep. 1. 8 Rep.

107.

Copyhold was held by Rene, and Heriot upon Alienation and Surrender; Copyholder aliens Part of his Copyhold to one, and Part to another, and retains Part in his Hands, and farrenders to the Use of the Alienees: Per Cur, The Lord shall have an Heriot upon every Alienation in Case of a Copyholder, as well as at Common Law. If they should not be multiplied, it would be in the Power of the Tenant to defraud the Lord by Alienation of Parcels: And in this Case the Alienor pays the Heriot, because he continues Tenant, and upon every Alienation afterwards by the Alienees, they shall pay it. Palm. 342. Sir Francis Snagg against Fox. I Reb. 357.

In what Case the Lord shall have his Heriot.

If a Copyholder being fick in his Bed, doth furrender into the Hands of Two Tenants, &c. to the Use of his eldest Son in Fee, and dies before Surrender is presented in Court, the Lord must have an Herios: If Surrender had been presented in Court, and Admission before the Father's Death, aliter.

If an Heriot is due to the Lord upon Deficent only, and a Surrender is made by a Copyhold unto the Use of his Heirs in sull Court, and the eldest Son is admitted Tenant accordingly, and the Father dies, the Lord

fhall have no Heriot.

Common: Exceptions to it were, z. It is not Said, Usi fuerunt; sed non allocatuz, for Confis tuti fuerunt such By-Laws, is sufficient. There should be Prescription for the Penalty as well as the By-Law. 5 Rep. Clerk's Case, Sed non allocatur; for the Law that allows the Prescription, allows the Penalty, and the Remedy is by Debt, but other Remedies as by Distress must be prescribed for. 2. The Per nalty is given to the Lord, and fo it must for the King, nor none elfe can have it. H. 7. of impounding Cattle. And as to the Matter, Weild said, Had it been by a proper Hand, it had been good: And though the Leet originally have nothing to do with Common, yet by Custom as here laid, it may have fuch a furifdiction, and the Judges ought to Support and favour it, because else they strike at a Fundamental; as to Fines, this hath common Ulage in most Leets. 2 Cro. 313. Hudson and Dufferld. But admitting at Common Law they could not make By-Laws, yet this Custom may make it good, and may have reasonable Commencement; for at the first Purchase and Settlement of the Common it may be intended all Parties agreed to the By-Laws, for it should be at the Leet. 3 Rep. Feffery's Cale. Archer ad idem. There had been no Doubt of Courts Baron. 1 Cr. 491. Al-To Leets in Gross cannot meddle with Common; but such Leets as these that appertained to Hundreds, with Privilege by Custom to govern, is sufficient to give Jurisdiction. Roll. 545. Tirrell; That the Custom is not good; it is against the Nature of Leets to meddle meddle with Common, and a Court-Baron may as well be intitled to Pleas of the Crown; and if a Leet may thus make one By-Law, a Court-Baron may make another, and then which shall be obeyed; and the Case pur, must be understood where Courts-Leet and Courts-Baron are held together. But Judgment pro Quer. Trin. 20 Car. 2. B. C. E. of

Exeter against Smith.

In Replevin for taking three Cows at B. The Defendant Cognovis captionem, for that the Place where is Parcel of the Manor of B. being Waste, and that there were an Hundred Copyholders there, who had Common there, and shews a Custom, that they choose every Year a Surveyor of their Fields, who Surveyor used to distrain there Cattle Damage-seasant; how justly whereupon Cognovis Astionem, and prayed a to distrain Return. Upon the Demurrer it was adjudg for Damage-sea, that this Avowry was not good; for tho fant or they had such a Custom to make a Surveyor, Common and that they might distrain Damage-seasant, yet that ought to be in the Name of him who hath the Freehold, and of some Commoner, and not in his own Right. So ought the common Pinder. Cro. Jac. 436. Stephens and Keblethwait.

A Common divided shall be ratable; so that the Land in which, &c. shall not be surcharged. x Inft. 66.

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Surcharging the Common.

In Action of Trespais, the Desendant pleads he was the Queen's Bailist of her Manor of B. and that as such a Court, holden before one J. S. Steward, there it was presented. That the Plaintist being Tenant of the said Manor, had surcharged the Common, for which he was amerced to 6.5. 8 d. which was affected by J. S. and J. M. Tenants there, and for that Amerciament he distrained. Par Gue, Quad Presental fuit, is good, though he he does not alledge info facto that he surcharged, being pleaded by the Bailist, to whom it sufficeth to take Cognizance of the Presentment, and no more, and Non refert as to him, whether it be true or not.

Distress by a Bailiss not baving a Warrant.

And the Ameroiament being affested by the Steward is well enough, though not by the Suitors, it being the common Course, and Distress is incident to it. But per Cur', This Distress by a Bailist not having a Warrant to do it by Estreat or otherwise is not lawful, for he cannot distrain ex officio. Cro. El. 748. Rowlesson and Alman's Case.

Ordinance and By-Laws to regulate Common.

· "Ordinances and By-Laws by Custom for preferving the Common is good; and this is not to take away the Inheritance, but the Regulating of the Common. In Replevin, the Defendant made Cognizance as Bathiff to Sir J. S. for that the said Sir J. was seised in Fee of the Manor of S. whereof a great Waste called K. is, &c. Parcel; and that the said Sir 7. S. and all those, &c. have had in the said Waste a Court, to be holden twice every Year by the Steward of the Mattor, in which Court, upon reasonable Summons, all the Commoners within the faid Common have sled to appear, &c. and that within the faid Manor is fuch a Custom, that the Steward should out of the Commoners choose a Jury to enquire of Purprestures and Misseasances within the faid Common; and that the July had used to make Ordinances concerning the well using of the Common; and that all those who had Common, had used to be obedient to the Performance of those Ordinances under a reasonable Pain to be set down by the Jury, for which Pains forfeited, the Lords of the Manor have used to diffrain; and alledgeth in fatte, That at such a Court a By-By-Laws Law was made by such, being Jurors, where-preclaimed by it was order'd that no Commoner should in Court. keep any Sheep in the Bounds under the Meer, upon Pain of 3 s. 4d. and for keeping Sheep against this Ordinance, and Penalty M 2

forseited, he distrained. The Plaintist demurr'd. Per Cur', It is a good By-Law, and it being proclaimed in Court, as was alledg'd in the Plea, he being a Commoner is bound to take Notice of it, and none else need to give him Notice, and what is made by the Homage, and not by the Lord or Steward, the Commoners are bound to take Notice of. Jones Rep. 421. Cr. Car. 499. I Roll. Abr. 365. James and Titney.

Cases between the Lord and Commoner.

If the Lord surcharge the Common, the Commoner may not chase the Beasts, but shall have an Action on the Case, which is a sufficient Remedy; but the Beasts of a Stranger he may distrain Damage-seasant, or chase them out of the Common: For a Stranger hath no Colour to have his Beasts there. Godb. 182.

If the Lord furcharge the Common, the Commoner shall have Assize or Action on the Case, not Admeasurement. Fiz. 125.6.

If the Lord surcharge the Common with Conies, the Commoner in Trespass cannot justify his Entry to chase and take them: For a Commoner cannot be his own Judge, for he has his Action on the Case; and though the owner of the Soil had no Property in the Conies, yet so long as they are on his Land, he has Possession of them, which is good against the Commoner. Yelv. 104. 2 Leen. 201, 202. Cr. Jac. 195.

If the Lord make a Pond on the Common, Pond if the Commoner have Common sufficient Lord on the Common fits good 2 Bulf. 116.

Action on the Case by a Commoner for mon. eating up his Common; per Cur. a Tenant of the Manor may prescribe to have the sole Common for their Horses in a Meadow aster the Grass is cut, and made into Grass-Cocks, to bind or keep their Horses there, so that they do not meddle with Hay till Lammas-day, and after Lammas-day, for all commonable Beasts Levant and Couchant upon their Tenants at large, without tarrying till Lady-day in Lent yearly, as to their Tenant-appleyning, excluding the Lord of the Meadow and Manor to have any Common or Pasture there for this Time, he having the fole Herbage until Lammas, or Share until the Cutting, if he will keep it for Hay. 2 Roll. Abr. 267. Wheatland and Sir Rob. Pain.

If the Owner of the Soil ploweth the Land, and fow the Land, yet the Commoner may put in his Cattle and claim again the Common, and he may well justify the same, because the Wrong begins in the Owner of the Soil. 2 Leon. 201.

One grants Common in such a Place where, &c. by this the Grantee may use all the Common, and if the Grantor erect a Stack of Hay upon Part of the Place, where, &c. and the Commoners Beasts eat the Hay, it is justifiable, and the Grantor cannot chase the Beasts. The Beasts may range all over the Place; otherwise by such Means he may defeat his own Grant, and by the same Rea-

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fon that he may erect one Stack, he may erect Twenty. Telv. p. 201. Fermore and Hunt.

The Lord may not dig Pits in the Common, and if he do, the Commoner may bring Action on the Case; for the Statute saith, other manner of Improvement, viz. By Enclosure. 1 Sid. 106. Gee and Cother.

Attachment.

Counsel moved for Attachment egainst B. that by Process out of the Hundred-Court, B. had attached a Flock of Sheep; which are Cyr. hath been often ruled as unreasonable, and can be but of one Thing, and the Vanlue of 5. is sufficient for an Appearance, and Taking more is illegal; also Driving them into a Pranchice, and there Attaching them was another Contempt, and Attachment was awarded. M 24. Gar. 2. B. B. Marbow. and Gygs.

In Trespass, the Desendant insides by Lowari fac' awarded; by the Steward, and Sealed by him in an hundred Courte held before the Steward and Suitors, it is ill, it should be in an but the Sealing the Process by the Steward is suf-

Upon Affidavit that the Debr. was above 40 and splitted into several Actions in an Court-Baron, the Court awarded a Prohibi-

tion and Attachment.

: The

The Court granted an Amachment aenialt a Bailiff, who on a Letipet arrelted 7. S. and he being elgaped, they diffrained his Cattle, and no Pound being in the Hundred, they drove them into Chichefter, and there attached them by Custom on a Plaint in that Franchise, and would not Suffer Replevin of them, and althor he were no Amorney, yet this being an Oppression to the Pople, it was granted; as also because such Beatle in the Pound cannot be astach'd; and by Windbam, This is an usual wick to defeat the Jurifdiction of this Courts and Bailiffs drive them by Night into such Franchifes, and the' the Party had brought Itespate, which is yet depending for this illegal Distrese, yet the Court granted it on Motion: M. 6. Car. 2. B. R. the King against Cumber. ...

Escheat.

If divers Copyholds eschest to the Lord, and he regrants them to another Tenendum per invition Struition, Oc. they shall be severally held as they were before the Eschese, 4. Rep. 27, and the Fines shall be severally, assessed, as Hubart and Hammond's Case, 4. Rep. 28, and consequently the Forseitunes.

Copyhold escheated may be demised, not withstanding the Lord's Continuance of it in his Hands above 20 Years. 2 Keb. 213, Penable and Seem.

4 Afte

After Escheating it cannot properly be called a Copyhold, except it be because there is Power in the Lord to grant it as Copyhold, were it by Custom that the Wise shall be endowed of the Moiety or Intirety, because the Custom as to her is extinct. 2 Sid. 19.

If the Tenant be attainted of High Treafon, the King shall have the Escheat of whomsoever he held; but if the Escheat be for Fe-

lony, the Lord shall have the Land.

The King's Copyholder is attainted of Felony whereby his Copyhold escheats, the Steward may grant this over ex Officio without any especial Grant, for the Custom of the Manor warrants the Steward of the Manor for the Time being to grant it, and the Custom binds the King and his Successors; yet it is his Duty before he make any such Grant, to inform the Lord Treasurer, &c., 4 Rep. 30. Harris and Jay.

Of Surrenders.

A Surrender is a Giving up of the Land by the Tenant to the Lord, according to the Custom of the Manor, to the Use of him that is to have the Estate: The Form of Entry, vide infra; and the Surrender is to this Intent, that the Lord should not be a Stranger to his Tenant.

In the Grant of a Reversion, Attornment is not necessary for a Copyholder, it is like an Estate raised by Uses.

r. It

r. It is the general Custom of the Realm, that every Copyholder may surrender in Court, and need not alledge any Custom therefore: And so if out of Court, he surrender into the Hands of the Lord himself, he need not in Pleading alledge any Custom; but if he surrender out of Court into the Hands of the Lord, by the Hands of Two or Three Copyholders, or by the Hand of the Bailiss, &c. these Customs are particular, and therefore he must plead them. I Inst. 59. a.

2. Copyholds cannot be furrendred, but by actual Surrender in Court, and not by a Surrender in Law; therefore if a Copyholder in Fee take the fame Land of the Lord by other Copy for Life, this is not any Surrender or Determination of his Copyhold Inheritance.

I Roll. Ab. 501.

Copyhold-Land cannot well pass by any other Word than Sursumreddidit; if it pass in the Court by the Words, Give, Grant, Bargain and Sell, this will not so pass it, but the Heir of the Copyholder shall avoid it.

A'Surrender into the Hands of Two Te Out of nants, they are but Instruments; and a Surrender out of Court, if it be duly done, is as

good as a Surrender in Court.

Copyholder may furrender out of Court into the Hands of the Lord by the Hands of Two or Three Copyholders, or of the Bailiff or Reeve; but this cannot be without particular Custom, and must be so pleaded. 1 Inft. 59.

The Steward of a Manor may take a Surrender of a Copyhold out of the Manon M. 12 Fas. B. R. Howfey and Wald.

Out of the - If he who ought to furrender cannot come in Person into Court to surrender, being in Manor. Prison, the Lord of the Manor may appoint a special Speward to go to the Prison and take the Surrender. 1 Lion 26. So if a Copy-

halder be in caremis.

By Letter of Attorney.

A Surrender by Letter of Attorney to Two Customary Tenants out of Court, is good. But such Attornies ought to pursue the Manper and Form of the Surrender in all Points according to Custom, as the Copyholder bluss felf ought to have done, as if it is the Custom to do it by the Rod, on

The Form of the Letter of Attorney.

That the Copyholder doth constitute. W. T. and B. A. Two Copyhold-Tengats of the Manor of, &c. his lawful Accornies to furrander vive or nowine fue, to the Lord of the Manor, 10 Acres, &c, to the Ulb of J. N. and his Heirs, and after at 4 Court held in the Manor, 8 July Sei the faid Actionies, Twe tenentes Dom, ger Gogiam Rosplet. Cur. & in sud. Cur. oftenderung faris. praidi geren. det. prad 12. die Nov. Oc., Et iidem W. & E. authoritate eis per prædict, literam per Attornat' dat' in Plena Curia sursumreddidit.

in manus Dom' pred. Oc. acres, Oc. ad opus oulum, Oc. New the Attorney must do the Act in the Name of him who gives the Authority, as it is in Brownl. 94. The Letter of Attorney must say for him, and in his Name, yet the Entry aforesaid is good; for it is W. Oc. E. Sursumreddidit, O Authoritate eis dat; which is as much as if they had said Suum: Or, We as Attornies of, Oc. surrender.

Harvey, Justice, said, He knew it to be adjudged, that a Surrender of a Messuage and Three Acres, would pass more Acres, if divers Copies have it so successively; he means, if the Word cum pertinentis be in.

Het. p. 2.

Copyholder in Fee surrendred his Lands into the Hands of the Lord, without saying to whose Use the Surrender shall be; and at next Court the said Copyholder was admitted babere to him and his Wise in Tail Remainder to his right Heirs: Per Cur. the subsequent Act shall explain the Surrender, and when the Copyholder accepted a new Admittance, the Law intends the Surrender was made to such an Use as is specified in the Admittance. Pop. 125, 126. Cr. Jac. 414. Brook's Case.

Copyholder finerenders to the Use of M. and R. without Limitation of any Estate, they shall only have it for their Lives; and in such Case, if the Lord make Admittance, and deliver Seisia to M. and R. and the Heirs of R. this is only an Admittance for Term of their Lives, the Reversion over to R. who made the Surrender, for the

Lord is but an Instrument. 4 Rep. 27. Bunting's Case.

Surrender to the Use of an Infant in Ventre

sa Mere, is good.

One Copyholder may furrender to the Use of another, upon Condition, if the Copyholder pay to the Surrenderer, Oc. ad Domum suum Mansionalem, that then the Sur-

render shall be void. 5 Rep. 114.

A Surrender to J. S. J. S. surrenders it to a Stranger, who is admitted; Stranger takes nothing, for J. S. had no Estate before Admittance, and the Right and Possession still remained in him who surrendred, and this shall descend to his Heir; but an Heir to whom a Copyhold descends, or comes in Remainder, he may furrender before Admittance, because he is in by Course of Law for the Custom which makes him Heir to the Estate, casts the Posfession to him from his Ancestor; but a Stranger to whom the Copyholder furrendred, had nothing in him before Admittance, because he is a Purchaser, and the Copy made to him upon his Admittance, is his Evidence by the Custom, and before this he is no Customary Tenant, and so can transfer nothing to another. Yelo. 144. 145. Wilson and Weddel. Cr. Jac. 36. Joyner's Case.

Copyholders Baron and Feme, to them and the Heirs of the Husband, the Husband dies, the Heir may surrender his Reversion into the Hands of Two Tenants out of Court (if the Custom be so) before any Admittance, and during the Life of the Wife; and it is a good Surrender:

Surrender; for the Reversion was cast upon him before any Admittance. 1 Roll. Abr. 499. Culchin's Case.

If a Disseisor or a Feossee of a Disseisor, or any other who hath a tortious or deseasible Estate, hold Courts, and make any voluntary Grant upon Escheat, or Forseiture of a Copyhold; such voluntary Grant shall not bind him that had Right, when he shall recontinue the Manor by Action or Entry: But if such Lord who had a tortious or deseasible Estate admit any upon a Surrender made to the Use of another, or give Admittance to the Heir upon a Descent, such Admittance shall be good, for such Acts are lawful, and Paodammodo judiciales. 4 Rep. 23. b. Clark and Penss.

A Tenant out of Court cannot take a Surrender of a Feme-Covert; for that she is secretly to be examined by the Steward. Tothil.

p. 108.

A Surrender is not countermanded by the Death of the Surrenderor before Presentment.

4 Rep. 29.

A Copyholder furrenders to the Use of A. in Trust, that he shall hold the Land until he hath levied certain Money, and that afterwards he shall surrender to the Use of B. The Monies are levied, A. is required to surrender to the Use of B. He resuseth. B. exhibits a Bill to the Lord of the Manor against A. that he shall surrender; he resuseth: Now the Lord may seize and admit B. to the Copyhold, for he in such Case is Chancellor in his own Court. 1 Leon. 2. Or Relief may be had in Chancery. Vide post. 154, 155.

Present-

Presentment.

If the Surrender be trade out of Court in to the Hands of the Lord himself, which the general Custom will watrant; or into take Hands of the Bailiff, or of Esto Tenaucrof the Manor, (which is warrantable only by special Custom) there must be a true Profentment of the Surrender in Court by the fame Persons: imp whose Hands the Surren det was made, and the Admittance of the Lord must be according to the Effect and Tenor of the Surrender and Presemment. k is not an effectual Surrender till it be prefented in Court; and therefore in Action on the Cafe on Affumpfit, in Confideration that the Plainciff would forcender to Defendant and his: Heirs a Copyhold, according to the Custom of the Manor, the Defendant affensed to pay '500 k and for Breach of this Promise the Plaintiff brings the Action, and had a Verdict; but Judgment was arrefted, because the Consideration on the Plaintiff's Part was not performed; for the Confideration was, that he should surrender the Copyhold to the Defendant and his Heirs, and he harh alledged the Surrender to be into the Hands of a Copyhold-Tenant of the Manor to the Use of the Defendant, which is no Surrender, until it be presented at the next Court; and so it is uncertain whother it shall take Effect or not. Stile 276. Shaen's Cafe.

The Presentment by the general Custom of Manors is to be made the next Court-day after the Surrender; but by special Custom it may be at the Second or Thrid Day after; and by Roll, in Joy's Case, Stile 275, where is no sertain Time for the Presentment, but as the Custom is, so that it be in the Life of the Tenant, and made by the same Persons that took the Surrender, and, in Points material, according to the true Tenor of the Surrender.

Hone surrender out of Court, and die before Presentment; if Presentment be made after his Death, it is good. 4 Rep. 29. Burn

ting's Case.

If Cestui que vie, (that is) he to whose Use the Surrender is made, dieth before Presentment, yet upon Presentment made after his Death, his Heir shall be admitted. Stile 145. Barker and Donbern.

Surrenderor dies before Admittance, his Heir may be admitted. 2 Sid. 38. 61. for he is in by the Surrender, and not by the Admittance. And when a Surrender is made to the Use of a Will, the Fee-Simple remains in the Surrenderor, and not in the Lord.

Li. 4. 23, 28, b. 29.

The Custom is, That the Surrender should be presented at next Court, otherwise it should be void. One surrenders his Copyhold into the Hands of Two Tenants out of Court, upon Condition of Payment of Money July 25. after to be void. After he surrenders out of Court to the Use of Just of Just the Money was paid before the 25th Day of July; then he surrenders to the Use

of a Third Person before the Payment at the next Court; the Two last Surrenders were presented, but not the first, and the Lord grants Admittances severally to these Two Persons: Per Cur. the second Surrender was good; for nothing by the Surrender out of Court was devested out of him that surrender'd, until the Surrender was presented; but he was absolute Owner to bring Trespass, or any other Action, and then that not being presented, and the second was presented, the first Surrender was void, and the second was good. Jones 306. I Rol. Abr. 500. Burgess and Spurton. Cro. Car. 233, 283. same Case.

Fines for Copybold.

Fines due to the Lord upon Admittance, are not to be paid till Admittance, either upon a Surrender, or a Descent; for the Parties being admitted, intitles the Lord to a Fine. 4 Rep. 27.

Fines cer-

It was the Opinion of Chief Justice Richardson, there is scarce a Copyholder in England, but the Fines are uncertain; for if the Rolls make it appear, that at any Time a greater or lesser Sum was paid for a Fine; this makes the Sum uncertain: The ordinary Course to seach it, is by Bill in Chancery. List. Rep. 25. But Fines are certain in great Numbers of Manors. In Allen and Abraham's Case. 2 Bulft. 32. there is Diversity between Proof in case of Descent and Purchase. The Case was, Upon Not guilty

it

in Eiechnent, the Matter upon the Isine was about the Custom of a Copyhold Manor; Whether the Copyholders upon their Admittances have used to pay Fines uncertain, at the Will of the Lord; or certain, that is, the Value of Two Years Rent? To prove the Fines uncertain, the Plaintiff shewed divers Court-Rolls of Admittances upon Surrenders, and that the Fines taken by the Lords were not certain, but sometimes one, and fometimes another: Per Cur. to prove a Cuftom for Uncertainty of Fines, and not to be certain, as Two Years Rent, &c. there ought to be Court-Rolls, and that in Cases of Descents, for in Case of a Surrender or Purchase the Lord may take what Fine he will; but fuch Fines are no Proofs to prove Taking uncertain Fines by the Cuftom, but the same ought to be in Cases of Descents.

But where Fines are uncertain, yet the Fines un-Lord cannot exact excessive Fines; and if reasonable, the Copyholder deny to pay it, it shall be determined by the Opinion of the Judges before whom the Matter depends. I Brownl. 186.

4 Rep. 27. 1 Inft. 59, 60. Hob. p. 135.

Copyholder brought Trespals against his Lord. The Desendant pleads, he had admitted the Copyholder, and had affessed a Fine of Twenty Nobles, and had appointed him to pay it to his Bailiss at his House within the Manor Three Months after, and alledged he had not paid it. The Plaintiss demurs, for that the Lord had not averred, the Fine was reasonable: But per Cur. the Lord is not bound to aver it, but it must N

come on the Copyholder's Side to flew the Circumstances of the Case, to make it appear to the Court to be unreasonable; and so to put it upon the Judgment of the Court, the Copyholder, if he be Defendant, may plead Not guilty, and then it shall come in Evidence whether the Fine were reasonable, or not; and if the Court, where the Cause dependent, adjudgeth the Fine exacted unreasonable, then the Copyholder is not compellable to pay it, for all Excessiveness is abhour'd in the Law.

Of Fines due by Copyholders to the Lord, fome be by Change or Alteration of the Lord, and some by Change or Alteration of

the Tenant.

If the Fine be due by the Alteration of the Lord, such Alteration must be by Act of God: For if the Lord do alledge a Custom within his Manor to have a Fine of every one of his Copyholds at the Alteration or Change of the Lord of the Manor, be it by Alienation, Demise, Death, or otherwise; this Custom is against the Law, as to the Change of the Lord by the Act of the Party, for by that Means the Copyholders should be oppressed by the Mustitudes of Fines by the Lord's own Act, but where the Change groweth by the Act of God, as by the Death of the Lord, the Custom is good. Inf. 19. b.

But it is a good Custom, that the Copyholder had used to pay a Fine upon every Alteration of the Tenant, either by the Act of

God, or the Act of the Party. id. Ibid.

Generally

Generally the Fine is to be affested by the Lord, but in some Places the Custom is, That the succeeding Copyholder shall compound with the Lord for his Fine; and if he cannot compound, then the Homage of the Manor shall assess the Fine, as was the Case of Ford and Hoskins. Cr. Jac. 368.

Copyholder in Fee, surrenders to the Use of another for Life, when the Lessee dies, he shall not pay a Fine for his Admittance to the Reversion, for this continues always in him.

4 Rep. 23. Fitch's Cafe.

If Copyholder in Fee, surrender to the Use of one for Life, the Remainder to another for Life, the Remainder to another in Fee, there is but one Fine due for the particular Estate, and the Remainders are but one Estate. I Rol. abr. 505.

If the Fine be uncertain, Notice must be given before there is a Forseiture; aliter if the Fine be certain, Time and Place must be ascarrained, and Notice must be proved. 4.

Rep. 27, 28.

The Lord affesseth a Fine of 121, to be paid by a Copyholder, and appoints it to be paid at his capital Messuage of the Manor Three Months after; and the Copyholder pretending the Fine to be certain, viz. Two Years Quit-Reat offered at the Day of Assessing the Fine, according to the Reat for Two Years, but at the Day appointed for the Payment thereof, cometh not thither to excuse his Non-payment, nor makes any other Resusse. Per Cur' this in Law is a Forfeiture of his Copyhold; but if he had come at the Day assigned for the Payment, and had then

then tendered the Two Years Quit-Rent. being the Fine certain, (though not the Fine

assessed) it had been no Forfeiture.

It is adjudged in the Case of Dalton and Hammond, Moore 851. If the Fine be certain, the Tenant is to bring it with him in-to Court, and pay it before Admittance; and if he be not ready to pay it, it is a Forfeiture. Aliter of the Refufal to pay an exceffive Fine.

Where a Copyholder hath divers several Lands feverally holden, by feveral Services by Copy, there the Lord may affess and demand Fines feverally for every Parcel which is so severally held; for the Tenant may refuse to pay a Fine for the one, and so forfeit this, and yet pay the Fines for the others, and for every several Tenure the Lord ought to demand and assess a several Fine. 4 Rep. 28.

Note; Debt lies for the Lord against his Covyholder for the Fine. Sid. p. 58. Wheeler and Honor.

Of Copybolders being impleaded and impleadable in the Lord's Court.

Copyhold Lands are as the Demesines of the Manor, and are the Lord's Freehold; and therefore are not impleadable, but in the Lord's Court. Co. Jac. 559. Dimmock and Hilder.

One recovered certain Copyhold Lands in the Court of the Lord of the Manor by Plaint, in the Nature of a Writ of Right: A PreA Precept cannot be made and awarded out of the Court to execute the faid Recovery, and to put him into Possession who revovered, with the Possession Manerii, for Force in such Case is not justifiable; but by Command out of the King's Courts he may. 2 Leon. 99.

A Woman recovered Dower of a Copyhold within the Manor, and 40 l. Damages, and she brought Debt for the Damages in B. R. Per Cur', It lies not, because the Court-Baron cannot hold Plea, nor award Execution, of 40 l. Damages, though the Damages were there well affessed; and no Writ of Error or Faux Judgment lies upon such a Recovery of a Copyhold, but only a Petition to the Lord of the Manor; so that Copyhold Plaints are not within the Jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench. Moor, num. 559. Shaw and Tompson.

If an erroneous Judgment be given in a Copyhold Court of a common Lord, in an Action in Nature of a Formedon, a Bill may be exhibited in Chancery in Nature of a Faux Judgment to reverse it. 1 Roll. Abr. 373. Patefball's Case in Scaccario, 1 Inst. 64. He cannot have the King's Writ of Faux Judgment in respect of the Baseness of the Estate and Tenure, being in the Eye of the Law but a Tenant at Will, and the Freehold being in another: But he may have a Petition to the Lord in the Nature of a Faux Judgment, and therein assign Errors, and have Remedy according to Law. 4 Rep. 21. Brown's Case.

Fenner said, He had seen a Record, 36 H. S. where the Lord by Petition to him had for N 2 certain

certain Errors in the Proceedings reversed

fuch Judgment given in his own Court.

Real Plaints in the Lord's Courts are in this Form: A. de B. queritur versus C. de D. de placito terre videlicet de uno messuagio Quadragint' acr' terre, &c. cum pertin & fecit protestationem segui querelam tam in natura brevis Dom' Regis Assiste mortis antecessoris ad Communem Legem aut in natura brevis de forma donationis in descendere ad communen Legem, (and so the Nature of other Writ, Plegii de prosequend, &c.)

Forfeitures of Copybolds.

There are several Causes of Forseitures, in respect, 1st, Of the Act or Operation of the Law. 2 dly, By Act of the Party, as Non-

feasance, or Misfeasance.

Also there is a real and personal Forfeiture of Copyhold Lands; a real Forseiture as committing Waste, &c. This need not be found by the Homage: But a personal Forseiture, as resusing to pay the Lord's Rent, &c. must be sound by the Homage. 4 Leon. Case 382.

It is a Forfeiture at the Common Law for a Copyholder to cut down Trees without a special Custom so to do. Cro. Eliz. 292, 498.

A Copyholder may without Custom cut off the under Boughs, which cannot cause any Waste but the Cutting off the top Boughs will cause the Putrifaction of the Trees, &c. Cro. Eliz. 361.

Neither can Copyholders have fuch Boots as Tenants for Life or Years, unless by Custom-Vide Cro. Eliz. 5. vide post.

If

If a Copyholder be to pay a certain Rent 1. Non-yearly by his Copy to the Lord, and the Lord Non-pay. comes upon the Land, and demands the Rent ment, &c. at the Day, if the Copyholder being present resulted to pay it, this is a Forseiture; but if the Copyholder aver he hath not his Rent ready, this is not any Forseiture, for the Lord may distrain. 1 Roll. Abr. 506. Cro. El. 505.

There ought to be a Demand of the Copy-Demand, holder to make a Forfeiture: The Lord de-8cc.

holder to make a Forfeiture: The Lord demanded the Rent of his Copyholder; and he answered, That he had it not with him then, but that he would pay it as soon as he could. The Lord said, Pay it at my House such a Day, which House was within the Manor. It was resolved, the first Words were not any Forfeiture; but when the Lord assigned him a Day certain, at which Day he pays it not, this Failure amounts to a wilful Resusal, and so was a Forseiture; but had the Place been out of the Manor, it had been no Forseiture. Latch 122. Grey and Uliss.

Non-payment of a Fine is no Forfeiture of a Copyhold Estate, unless there be a Demand and Denial of it: Also the Unreasonableness of a Fine must come on the Tenant's Part.

Hob. 135.

Bargainee of a Manor by Deed indented and involled, shall not take Advantage of the Forseiture of a Copyhold for Denial of Payment of Rent to him, without Notice given to the Copyholder of the Bargain and Sale: Agreed for Law in Francis's Case. 8 Rep. 92 b.

Copyholder, before any Rent due, faith, He will not pay any Rent to the Lord here-N 4 after: after; or that when a Court is to be holden, that he will not appear to do any Suit at the Court of the Lord; these are no Forseitures: But if his Rent being due, he denies it, or when the Court is holden, he saith, he will not do any Suit, the same is a Forseiture. Sir Charles Halton's Case cited. 3 Leon. 108. Tavernor and Cromwel.

The Lord must demand a Fine of his Tenant at the Time it grows due, or some Time after, of the Person of his Tenants, or else it is no Forfeiture. Maor, num. 851. Dalton and Hammond. Cr. El. 779. where a Fine is certain, no Notice or Demand is necessary. 1

Mod. Cases Keb. 154. 468. If a Fi

If a Fine by the Custom of the Manor be certain upon the Admittance of a Copyholder, if the Lord demand this Fine, and the Copyholder resuseth to pay it on Demand; this is a Forseiture presently without Presentment. Asiter of a Fine uncertain. 1 Roll. Abr. 507.

The Lord comes to the Copyholder and requires him to do his Services, viz. such and such; and the Copyholder answers, You shall have them if they are due by Law, but it shall be tried at Law sirst. This was adjudged

to be no Forfeiture. Lateb 122.

Non-appearing at Court is a Forfeiture, pearance at A Copyholder said, If it were a Court he Court.

Mod. Cases would appear; if none, he would not: Tho this appear to be a Court, yet it is no Forseiture, because, it is no wilful Contempt. 1

Keb. 25.

If a Copyholder in Fee withdraw his Suit for many Years to the Court of the Lord, no Warning Warning being alledged to be made by the Warning. Lord to him when he held his Courts, it is no. Forfeiture, it is only a Negligence. Aliter if he had been warned, and then had refufed. 1 Roll. Rep. 256. Adam's Case,

If the Copyholder doth not come to the Court of the Lord after a particular Summons made to their Persons, this was adjudged a Forseiture, without express Resulat.

Noy. 5. 1 Rep. 429.

General Warning within the Parish is sufficient; for if the Tenant himself be not Resiant upon his Copyhold but elsewhere, his Farmer may send Notice to him of the Court.

If a Man be so weak that he cannot travel without Danger, &c. or if he have a great Office, &c. these shall excuse his Non-appearance. I Leon. 104. Sir John Branch's

Case.

The Custom was, If any Copyholder in Fee die seised, and his Heir comes not at the next Court, and claims the fame Tenants. and prays to be admitted to them; then a publick Proclamation shall be made in full Court, that the Heir shall come to Court to claim, and be admitted, and so at two other ensuing Courts the like Proclamation; and if the Heir come not, then the Lord to seise them as forfeited. Per Cur', This Custom and Non-claim shall not foreclose the Heir which was beyond Sea, at the Time of the Proclamation made; for by Intendment of Law, he cannot have Notice: But if the Heir had been within the Realm at the Time of the first Proclamation, and after goes beyond Sea, the other Proclamation shall bind him, though

though he be beyond Sea at the Time of the other Proclamations made, for he shall not defeat the Lord by his own A&. 6 Rep. Sir R. Lechford's Case. Cr. Jac. 216.

Proclamation whereby the Lord claims Forfeiture, ought to be proved Viva voce, and not

only by the Court-Rolls. 1 Keb. 282.

If a Jury or Homage of the Manor, after Oath taken to present the Articles of the Court, refuse to make Presentment according to their Oath, if they are Copyholders, this is a Forseiture of their Estate. Dyer 211.

As to Misfeasances, what Acts made or done

2. Missea. by a Copyholder, shall be a Forseiture.

Note; Every A& that makes a Forfeiture ought to be,

1. To the Differison of the Lord.

2. A voluntary A& against the Custom; therefore a Trespass on the Demesn of the Lord is no Forseiture.

For the Lord of a Manor to take Forfei-Leales, acture by Reason of a Lease not warranted, there ought to be direct Proof made of a Lease certain, with Beginning and Ending certain; and the Oath of a Stranger in the Lord's Court to the Homagers, that a Copyholder had made a Lease for 10 Years, that so the Homagers may find and present the Forseiture, shall not be of Force, especially the Copyholder continuing in Possession, and dying seised of his Copyhold Estate. 1 Bulf. 189. Hamlen's Case.

If a Copyholder for Life agrees to make three several Leases by Indenture, the one

to commence after the other, there being two Days, the End of the first, and the Commencement of the second, and so between the second and the third, and after he executed them at one Time, this is a Forseiture; for this is apparent Fraud, and a greater Estate than one Year passeth presently. x Roll. Abr. 508.

A Lesse for three Years by Parol is a Forfeiture, whether the Lessee enter or not, and this for the unlawful Contract made to the Disherison of the Lord; and a Lesse to commence at a Day to come, is a Forseiture, beeause it is not avoidable by any of the Parties. Moor 508. East and Harding. Heth 122.

A Lease for Years of Copyhold Land by Indenture or Papol is a Forfeiture, unless

there be an express Costom to warrant it.

A Surrender by Tenant for Life to another surrender. in Fee, is no Forfeignre. Most, mm. 983. Oblicat's Cafe.

If a Copyholder commit Waste against the Waste. Custom of the Manor, it is a Forseiture. 4

Rep. 2. Clifton's Cale.

Negligent Waste is not a Forseiture without a Custom. Het. 51. Farmer and Ward; and yet if a Copyholder suffer the House to decay, it is a Forseiture. 1 Roll. Abr. 508. Rafiel and Turner. Aliver, If a Scranger commit Waste without the Consent of the Copyholder. 4 Rep. 27. Vide 1 Inst. 53.

Note; The Lord cannot cut down all the Timber-Trees, but ought to leave sufficient

for Reparations. 12 Co. 68. a.

And a General Action of Trespassies by a Copyholder of Inheritance against his Lord, Quare clausum fregis & arboris succidit, for Cuftom

from hath fixed it to his Estate against the Lord, they being fixed to the Lands; and the Copyholder (viz. of Inheritance) may cutthem for necessary Repairs. 12 Co. 68, 69.

Also, If a Copyholder, paying his Kent and doing his Services, be ejected by his Lord, he shall have Trespass against him, 4 Co.

If a Copyholder fell Trees for the Reparation of the House, it is no Forseiture; but an Act afterwards, as selling them, may work a Forseiture. 7 Rep. 76.

If there be no Custom to the contrary, Waste either by Permission or Voluntary of a

Copyholder is a Forfeiture. 1 Inft. 83.

If a Copyholder convert Part of the Land

into a Piscary, it is a Forfeiture.

The Manuring or Converting of Land to Hop Ground, was agreed to be a Forfeiture.

Rescous. Replevin. Rescous by a Copyholder is a Forseiture.

If a Copyholder bring a Replevin, it is a

Forfeiture. I Roll. Rep. 48. Warn and Sawer.

Outlawry.

A Copyhold is not forfeited by Outlawry in a personal Action; for the Lord is not to be prejudiced by it, and yet the King shall have the Profits.

Acts of the Husband.

Husband, Husband makes a Lease for Years, the Lord enters for a Forseiture. Husband dies, Wife dies, the Heir of the Wife enters, and his Entry was adjudged lawful. Palm, 387. Savern and Smith. 2 Roll. 244.

A seised of a Copyhold in Fee, in Right of his Wise, surrenders it to a Stranger, whom the Lord admits; the Husband and Wise die, and the Heir enters; and adjudged lawful;

toi

for the Surrender here made no Discontinuance, and a Diversity was taken between a Surrender of an Estate for Life, and an Estate in Fee: In the one the Estate is drowned in the Lord by the Surrender, in the other not; but is transferred to him to whom it is

made. Popb. 39. Moore's Case 813.

Where the Custom of the Manor is, That the Wife of a Copyholder shall have her Widow's Estate, if she die seised, if he after Marriage, and before his Death, furrenders his Estate into the Hands of the Lord, to the Use of another, and dies, although the Surrendree is not admitted till after the Death of the Surrendror, yet the Wife shall be barred, because she can claim nothing of her Widow's Estate, but upon her Hamand's Dying seised; fo that the Husband mun be a perfect Copyholder at the Time of his Death, which was not in this Case, because he had surrendred in his Life-Time, and so had no Estate in Law left in him at the Time of his Death, out of which her Customary Estate could arise. Hill, & W. & M. in B. R. vide I Salk. &c.

A Copyholder's Widow who hath an Effate for her Life, during her Life fows the Land, and then takes Husband, the Lord shall have the Corn, and not the Husband, because her Estate is determined by her own AA, &c. 5

If a Feme Copyholder for Life takes Hufband, who commits a Waste, this shall bind the Wife; and the Difference as to this and the Husband's Making a Lease, is a Waste; the Forseiture goes to the Inheritance of a Wife, which continued for ever. But in Sa-

vern and Smith's Case, Palm. 197. this Forfeiture determines with the Lease; but if a Stranger commits Waste without the Affent of the Husband, it is no Forfeiture. Per Dodderidge: Where the Copyhold came to the Woman after Coverture, his Forfeiture shall not bind her; for then it cannot be faid it was her Folly to take an Husband that would forfeit, Oc. Vide 4 Rep. 27. Clifton's Cale.

Who shall take a Forfeiture, and when.

Leffee for Years of a Manor shall take Advantage of a Forfeiture committed by a

Copyholder.

Fooffment. If the Lord of a pyholder for Life Leafe the Copyhold for Years, to commence after the End, Forfeiture, or Determination of the Life, and after Tenant for Life commits a Forfeiture by making a Feoffment; if the Lord will not enter for the Forfeiture, the Leffee for Years may. Roll. Abr. 848. Mere and Ridcall.

Note: Presentment is not of Necessity, but the Lord may take Advantage of the Forfeiture before Presentment. 3 Keb. 681. Vide

ante 148, & 197.

Preference is for the Lord's better Instruction of the Title, and to give the Lord Notice, and not to entitle him; he may take Notice of it if he will, without Presentment Lasch 227.

If a Copyholder make a Feoffment of one Acre of Land, Parcel of his Copyhold, all the Copyhold is not forfeited by this, but only this Acre. 41 El. B. R. Fuller and Terry.

But

But if a Copyholder cuts down a Tree Walts which grows upon one Acre of Land, Parcel of his Copyhold, this is a Forfeiture of all his Copyhold, for that the Trees are to be employed in Building and Reparation of the Houses, and by the making such Waste all the Copyhold is impaired. 3 Keb. 641. Paschel and Wood.

Tenant pro Life, Remainder in Fee of a Waste. Copyhold: Tenant pro Life commits a Forseiture by Waste, and the Lord enters; this shall not bind him in Remainder, but the Lord shall hold it during the Life of Tenant provise.

If a Copyholder let for Years by the Li. Feofiment, cence of the Lord, and after the Leffee makes a Feoffment, this shall forfeit only his Estate, and not the Estate of the Copyholder. I Roll. Abr. 509.

A Copyholder for Life commits. Felony, and Felony. is attainted thereof; he im Reversion enters, the Copyholder is pardoned: The Forseiture is not to the Lord, but to him in the Reversion, because the Estate for Life was determined by the Attainder; for a Copyholder in the Eye of the Law is but a Tenant at Will, for by the Attainder he cannot hold an Estate; but of this Determination the Grantee in Reversion shall take the Advantage. 3 Lev. 94. Vide 1 Lev. 263. & Lib. 2. 107. a.

The Lord cannot seise for the Forseiture seisure of a Copyhold Estate without a Custom; but he may seise till the Heir comes of Age, without a Custom. I Low. 63.

Upon a Forfeiture of a Copyhold, the Lord may grant the Copyhold before Seifure:

fure; because this is a Determination of the Will, and is immediately in the Lord as in his Reversion. 1 Lev. 26. Vide 3 Lev. 94.

Admittance. Dominus pro tempore of any legal Title, although at Will, may admit a Copyholder after a Forfeiture, and it is good, for he may make voluntary Grants: But a Lord by Tort or Diffeisin cannot by such Admittance purge the Forfeiture, as to the Interest of the rightful Lord. 1 Lev. 26, 27.

But a Lord, who is a Diffeifor, may admit the Heir of a Copyholder upon a Difcent,

and it shall bind the rightful Lord.

What will extinguish a Copyhold.

A Copyholder accepts to hold his Land by Bill under the Lord's Hand, and not by Copy; this determines the Copyhold. I And.

199. Colman and Bedel.

If a Copyholder Grants or Releases to his Lord, this is said to extinguish the Copyhold, although it be contrary to the Nature of a Release to give a Possession. Hutton 81. vide ibid. Latch. 212. Calth. 97. 2 Sid. 19. Moor Case 230, &c.

The Lord of a Manor fold Lands which were held by Copy to a Purchaser in Fee, and afterwards the Copyholder released to the Purchaser. Adjudged the Copyhold was ex-

tinct. 1 Leon. 102.

So if a Copyholder accepts a Feoffment of his Copyhold, or joins with the Lord in a Feoffment of the Manor. Godb. 101.

Where

Where Copyhold Services shall be extin-

guished. See 8 Co. 102. 6 Co. 1.

But for a fuller Explication of the Law touching Copyholds, see Lilly's Abridgment, Nelson's Abridgment, and Danvers's Abridgment, Tit. Copyholds; as also Nelson's Lex Maneriorum, the Learning whereof being very large, I shall proceed to shew the Method.

A Lease for Years or Life, will extinguish a Copyhold Estate: Contra of a Lease at Will. See 4 Co. 31. 2 Co. 16. 1 Leon. 170. Cart. 6.7.

If a Copyhold Estate be forseited, or escheat to the Lord, or otherwise come to the Lord's Hands, if the Lord leases it for Years or Life, this can never be granted again by Copy; but if the Lord keeps the Lands in his own Hands, or demises them at Will, he may in such Cases regrant them again at his Pleasure. Li. 4. 31. a.

THE

METHOD

Of holding a

COURT-BARON

FOR THE

Trial of Actions;

AND

Of the First Process, Declarations, Pleadings, Judgment and Execution therein: Together with the Nature and Kinds of Actions usually there brought, and Variety of Precedents relating thereto.

AVING before treated of the Usual and ordinary Business of Courts-Leet and Courts-Baron, I shall here subjoin some Observations touching the Extraordinary Business of a Court-Baron, viz. The Method

thod of Trial of Causes therein: And herein first observe, That Courts-Baron have generally a Power or Authority to determine Matters of Meuns & Tuum arising within their Jurisdiction, as Debt or Contract, &c. where the Cause of Action is under 40 s. and where a Matter of Freehold is not in Question: Yet of late this Authority is seldom executed in some Manors; for that Courts-Baron, which at first were held every three Weeks, are now held no oftener than Courts-Leet, viz. twice in the Year. But for that many Manors still retain their ancient Power and Authority in this Particular, I think it may be of some Use to lay before you the Method of Proceedings therein.

The Method of holding a Court Baron for this Purpose is thus: First, enter the Stile of the Court, viz.

Man' de S.? At' Baron E. O. At' Bii in Com' D. C Manii predict' ibm tent bicelmo die Septembris Anno Kegni, Ec. cozam W. B. Seneschallo Cur Manerii predict.

Then command the Bailiff to make Proclamation, (i. e. fay Oyes twice) and then to fay.

"All Manner of Persons that have been summoned to appear here this Day, or have any Thing to do at this Court, draw near,

" and give your Attendance.

Then let the Bailiff make Proclamation again, as before, and say,

3

"If any Man will enter any Plaints, let them come forth, and they shall be heard.

And if any appear, and make their Plaints, enter the same after the following Manner, leaving about a Thumb's Breadth or more between each Plaint, that so you may have Room to insert Appearances, Defaults, Amerciaments, &c.

A. B. quericur de C. D. placito Debiti

A. B. queritur de E. F. de placita Traigr luper Calum ad Pampnum 188, 10 d.

C. D. queritur de G. h. be placito quod reddat bona & catalla ad balene

_38 **g**.

P. J. queritur de F. S. de placito Ernige E Julult, Ec. ad Dampnum 308.

Having enter'd the Plaints, you are to call the Plaintiff three Times, thus:

" A. B appear, or thou losest thy Plaint.

[And so of the rest.]

If the Plaintiff appear by his Attorney, then enter the Warrant of Attorney, viz.his Name, or the two first Letters thereof, over the Name of the Plaintiff.

Then call the Defendant thus, three Times:

"C. D. (or E. F. &c.) appear and answer to A. B. in an Action of Debt, (or Trespass on the Case, or Trover, &c. as the Case is) or thou forseitest thy Goods distrained and

and further Procoss will be awarded against thee.

If the Defendant appear, then enter his Appearance after the Plaint, viz. C. D. (or

E. F. or G. H &c.) comperuit.

Note; The Plaintiff hath Time to declare till the next Court-Day after the Defendant's Appearance; and the Defendant imparls until the next Court-Day after, when he is to plead, ϕc .

When the Defendant hath put in his Anfwer, if the Plaintiff join Issue thereupon, they may proceed to Trial the next Court-Day, viz. if they proceed not further by Replication, Rejoinder, Surrejoinder, Rebutter,

Surrebutter.

If they be at Issue, then send out a Venira facias, directed to the Bailiff, to summon a Jury, thus:

Man' de S.? W. B. Seneschallus Masin Com' D. W. nerii pi Ballivo ejuladem Manerii salutem. Tibi Mando quod Venire sac duodecim probos E legates homines de Balliva tua, quod sint E compareant ad pror' Curiam tenend pro Manerio predix' apud Domum Mansonal ibm die Aune, Ec. ad horam Dago nal' ibm die Aune, Ec. ad horam Dago tales Exitus inter partes E partes qualles ad tunc E ibm illis precept' suering (or, ad triand Eritus junc' inter A. B. Quer' & C. D. Det' de placito Debici. Ec.) Et hoc nullatenus omittas. Dat' apud S. predic' (tali Die).

Per W. B. Seneschalt ibm.

And when the Panel is return'd, enter on the Head thereof thus: Auratuzes inter A. B. Quer & C. D. Def' de placita Debiti, (or as the Case is.)

When the Jury are brought to the Bar, bid the Bailiff make Proclamation (twice)

and fay,

"You good Men that be here impa"nell'd, to try the Issue betwen A. B. Plaintiff, and C. D. Defendant, answer to
your Names every Man at the first Call,
upon the Pain and Peril that shall fall
thereon.

If Twelve appear, then swear them one

by one in this Manner:

"You shall well and truly try the Issue is joined between the Parties, (or between ... B. Plaintiff, and C. D. Defendant) according to your Evidence. So belp you is God. [And so Kiss the Book.]

And as they are sworn, enter before every Man's Name, Mur, i. e. Muratus est; and being all sworn, bid them stand together, and

hear their Evidence.

Then call the Witnesses, and as they appear to give Evidence, swear them severally, thus:

this Inquest, touching the Matter in Variance, shall be the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth. So bely you God.

And after all the Evidence is given, then let the Jury depart to agree upon their Verdict; and when they are agreed, and return'd into Court, let the Bailiff call 'em

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over, and every Man answer to his Name distinctly.

Then ask them, If they are all agreed on

their Vordict.

To which the Jury reply, Yea.

Who shall say for you?

Jury. The Foreman.

Then call the Plaintiff three Times, thus:

A B. appear, or thou losest thy Plaint.

A upon the Plaintiff's Appearance, ask the Jury thus:

"Gentlemen, Do you find for the Plaintiff,

" or for the Defendant?

And if Jury reply, For the Plaintiff; then ask them, What Damage do you affels?

Jury reply, Simpence Damages.

Then say, "Hearken to your Verdict; you say you find for the Plaintiff, and affels Damages Six-pence, and Costs of Suit Six pence, and so you say all.

The Jury reply. Tea.

Then bid the Plaintiff pay the Jury, and so

enter the Verdick.

And proceed to Trial of other Issues in like manner.

Note; If the Verdict find Matter incertainly, it is insufficient, and no Judgment ought to be given thereupon; as if an Executor pleads Plene administravit, and Issue is joined thereupon, and the Jury find that the Defendant hath Goods in his Hands to be administred, but do not find of what Value; this is incertain, and therefore insufficient.

Also a Vesdict that finds Part of the Issue, and finds nothing for the Residue, is insuffi-

cient for the Whole; because they have not tried the whole Issue wherewith they stood charged: But if the Jury give a Verdict of the whole Issue, and of more, that which is more is only Surplusage, and shall not stay Judgment; for Surplusagium non nocet.

The Court being ended, adjourn it to another Day, when you intend it shall be kept; commanding the Bailiss to make Proclamation

of Oyes, and to fay,

"All Manner of Persons that have any more to do at this Court, let 'em come forth, and they shall be heard; otherwise they and every one else may depart for this Time, and keep their Hour here on day, the Fifth Day of _____ next, by of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Note: After the Court is ended, the Defendant being condemn'd by Verdia, and the Judgment enter'd as aforesaid, a Fieri Facias shall then be awarded to levy the Condemnation, i. e. the Debt, Costs and Damages, on the Defendant's Goods: And his Goods shall be taken by Virtue thereof, and may be appraised and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff. in case the Desendant hath no Goods whereupon Levy may be made, then the Plaintiff hath no Remedy in this Court, for it being no Court of Record, no Capias lies therein: But in such Case the Plaintiff may bring an Action of Debt at Common Law, and declare upon the Judgment recovered and entered in this Court.

Of the first Process of this Court, and subsequent Proceedings thereupon.

The first Process here is a Precept taken Summons. out by the Plaintiff, for any Debt or Damages under forty Shillings, arising within the Jurisdiction of the Court; which Precept is returnable at the next Court; and is a Summons for the Defendant then to appear and anfwer the Demand of the Plaintiff; and the Plaintiff is then to appear also by his Attorney. This Summons being duly ferved, if the Defendant does not appear accordingly, the Plaintiff may on Request have farther Process against him, viz. an Attachment or Attach-Distringes to attach his Goods; and if he ap-ment, or. pear not upon the first Attachment, then the Plaintiff may have an Alias, and then a Pluries, and so in infinitum against him, un-til he do appear either in Person, or by Attorney, to answer the Action and defend the Suit:

When the Defendant appears, the Plaintiff Declarais to file his Declaration, and therein shew his tion. Cause of Action or Matter of Complaint, and at what Time, and in what Manner the Debt or Duty accrued, or at what Time and Place the Wrong was done, and shew the Damages he hath sustained by such Wrong; which Debt, Duty or Damages, must be laid under Forty Shillings, or this Court cannot proceed therein.

And herein let the Attorney for the Plaintiff be diligent and careful in taking right and full Instructions, and inform himself of every Thing which is materially incident to his Client's Case, that so he may know what manner of Action is most proper to be brought, and how to proceed in, and manage the same.

Count

A Declaration is sometimes call'd a Geom, as a Count in Debt, a Count in Trespass, a Count in Slander, &c. But a Count is more properly used in real than in personal Actions; and a Declaration more applied to personal than real Actions.

Certainty,

A Declaration ought not to shew any Thing by Implication; and what is necessary to maintain the Action, must be certainly and expressly alledged therein; and therefore, if an Action of the Case be brought upon an Assumption, the Plaintiss must declare upon the whole Promise made, and not upon any Part thereof in certain, shewing the rest by Implication, for such Delaration is not good.

In Time,

Also if the Declaration suppose the Action to be brought before the Cause of Action accrued, the Defendant may take Advantage thereof, by Demurring thereto; but if a Trespass be done the Fourth of May, and the Declaration suppose it done the First or Fifth of May, when indeed no Trespass was done, yet if upon Evidence it appears to be done before the Action brought, it sufficeth. 19 H. 6. 47. 5 E. 4. 5. 21 E. 4. 66.

Therefore in Actions of Debt upon Emifer for Wares fold, or for Money or other Things lent, or upon an Infimul computation, or Telpals, Battery, or Action on the Cale, dec

you

you are not tied to lay the certain Day in your Declaration, but may lay it at any After the Time after the Cause of Action accrued. Action account. Action account. Action fays, That the Jury may find crued. The Defendant guilty at another Day than the Plantiff supposeth; for the Law more respects the Effect and Substance of the Matter, than every Nicety of Form and Circumsstance.

If there be Words in a Declaration which Words substance no Signification, and are superfluous, the perfluous, Words shall be adjudged to be void Words, and shall not hurt, but be taken as if they had been wholly lest out of the Declaration. Sa-

perflua enim non nocent.

If the Plaintiff do alter his Declaration af Declaration er Plea pleaded, the Defendant may alter ed. his Plea, for by the Amendment of the Declaration it may be so altered in Matter, that it may require a different Answer from what was formerly pleaded; and in that Case, if the Desendant could not amend his Plea, he might be trick'd for Want of a good Plea.

It has been accustomed in many Places in Actions of Debt here, for the Plaintiff to file a Declaration according to the Cause of Action; and after the Third Attachment for the Defendant's not appearing, to sue out a Venditioni expense, to sell such Goods Venditioni as have been taken upon the Three Attach expense. ments: Which is done for this Reason, That when the Desendant will not appear, the Plaintiff may receive the Value of the Goods distrain'd towards Satisfaction of his Debt and Costs; for else the Goods would re-

main in the Bailiffs Hands, and the Plaintiff have no Benefit by the faid Attachment. The Form of the Venditioni exponas may be thus:

Manerium W. B. Seneschailus Mane-de S. vii fo Balibo ejustem Manerii Saltm. Mando tibi qu' unum Aubencum (Anglice, a Steer) per te capt: E appretiar ad Diginti Solidos de Bonis & Catallis C. D. benditioni expanas, Co qu' idem Jubencus Attachiat fuit ad fectam A. B. in placito Debiti fuper bemand de trigintis & novem folidazid & ad Curiam iffam tent' die - &c. pzedice tus C. D. licet lecundum Confuetudinem huius Curie solempniter eracus futt non comperuit per go lecundum Conluctut ejusdem Curie a tempoze cujus contrarit memozia hominum non existit idem Auvencus fozistacus ed, Ec. qu denarios illos habeas ad proximam Curiam ibidem tenens die - Ec. pr' futur ad latigfaciend prefato M. B. De bebito Boiau, Et habeas ibi hoc preceptum. E qualiter Er. ecutionem inde fecisti. Dat lub Gaillo meo (tali Die & Anno).

Per W. T. Seneschall ibm.

If after the first Process of Summons is executed the Desendant appears, and the next Court after gives a Rule to declare, and the Plaintiff doth not file his Declaration within the Time; then upon such Desault the Plaintiff is nonsuited, and the Desendant may have his Costs to be taxed by the Steward,

Nonfuit. Cofts taxfor which Taxing there is nothing due to the Steward, but he receives Two Shillings for entring the Judgment, and Two Shillings more for the Execution.

In every Case where the Plaintiff may have so what Costs against the Desendant, there if the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or a Verdick pass against him, the Desendant shall his Costs, as in Debt, Trespass, Covenant by Specialty or upon Contract, Actions upon the Case or upon the Statute, for personal Wrongs. But Executors or Administrators shall not pay Costs, either upon Nonsuit or Verdick, because their Actions are not sounded upon Debts or Contracts made to themselves: But if they bring Actions for Things done to themselves, as for taking away of Goods from them, &c. and they be nonsuit, or Verdick be against them, in such Case they shall pay Costs.

After the Plaintiff hath appeared, and the imper-Declaration is filed, upon the Appearance lance of the Defendant an Imparlance is to be entred. An Imparlance is, when the Defendant being to answer the Suit or Action of the Plaintiff, defireth some Time of Respite, the better to advise himself of what he is to plead in Answer, and which in Law is nothing else but a Continuance of the Cause over to a further Day, at the Request of the Defendant.

But a Continuance is properly when a Suit is Continucommenced, and the Plaintiff hath declared, ance. He must continue his Suit from Court-Day to Court-Day, or else the adverse Party may take Advantage of it; this being only the ProProroguing of a Suit from Time to Time to keep it in Being, and is by the Act or Order of the Court, and sometimes by Agreement of the Attornies on both Sides.

Dies Detus.

by the Court, either to the Plaintiff to put in his Declaration, or to the Defendant to put in his Answer. The Rule or Day given is usually the next Court-Day, but it there be then Occasion, Fourteen Days more, or longer Time may be given, and this is always the Act of the Court.

Pleadings.

As to Pleadings, observe. That the next Court after the Declaration filed by the Plaintiff, and an Imparlance given to the Defendant, the Defendant is to put in his Plea or Answer which he pleadeth or saith in Bar, or to avoid the Action of the Plaintiff, either by Confessing and Avoiding, or Traversing and Denying the material Parts thereof: To make this Plea legal, it must be full and persect in Answer to the Declaration for a desective or insufficient Plea is in Law no Plea.

The Method and Order.

ty, order, and Congruity, and in some Cases and Actions the Manner and Form is to be observed; also in good Pleading this Method is requisite. 1st. To plead to the Jurisdiction of the Court. 2dly. To the Person of the Plaintiff or Desendant. 3dly. To the Count or Declaration. 4thly. To the Writ. 5thly. To the Action of the Writ: And, 6thly. To the Action it self in Bar there-

The Five former are commonly called

Pleas

And Note; In good Pleadings the Law re-

quires Four Things, viz. Verity, Certain-

In Abate-

Pleas in Abstenut, and the latter a Plea in

The Gaules of Abatement of the Writ are, Writ. when the Plaintiff or Defendant is dead; Want of sufficient Matter in the Declaration, or not certainly alledg'd; the Name or Place of the Plaintiff or Defendant mistaken; Variance between the Writ, Specialty and Record; apparent Repugnancy in the Writ, Count, or Declaration; but not after Imparlance you cannot plead in Abatement.

If you plead Disability in the Person, as Person, that the Plaintiss is an Alien, or outlaw'd, or attainted, &c. before you except to the Jurisdiction of the Court, as that the Cause is Jurisdiction of Right triable in another Court, you cannot afterwards plead to the Jurisdiction, for a Plea to the Jurisdiction ought to be first pleaded.

The Person himself must plead Misnosmer Misminer.
of himself or Place of Residence, by coming personally into Court; for a Plea of
Missosmer ought not to be pleaded by At-

torney.

The Defendant's Plea must answer to every Demuner. particular Part of the Plaintiff's Declaration, otherwise it is good Cause of (a general) De-

murrer.

If the Defendant can have no Advantage Pleas in by Pleading in Abatement, or by Demurring, Barbe pleading in Abatement, or by Demurring, Barbe pleading in Bar of the Plaintiff's Action, viz. a Release, Acquittance, Acceptance of other Things, Tender of Amends, Concord or Accord, Arbitrament, former Judgment or Recovery, Statute of Limitations,

Limitations, Disability of the Plaintiff, Pri-

vilege of the Defendant.

Replicati-

If an Issue be not joined upon the Defendant's Answer or Plea in Bar, then the Plaintiff is to file his Replication to the Plea or Answer of the Defendant, which Replication must affirm and pursue the Declaration.

Rejoinder.

Then the Defendant must put in his Rejoinder to the Plaintiss's Replication, wherein the Desendant must pursue and consirm his former Plea; for every Replication ought to have Two Properties specially, viz. to sollow and ensorce the Matter of the Plea in Bar, and sufficiently to answer the Plaintiss's Replication.

Surrejoin-

And if the Parties be not at Issue by reafon of some new Matter disclos'd or proposed in the Defendant's Rejoinder, then the Plaintiss may surrejoin to the Defendant's Rejoinder; which Surrejoinder is a second Desence of the Plaintiss's Declaration, and opposes the Desendant's Rejoinder.

Rebutter,

To which Surrejoinder the Defendant may put in a Rebutter, and if new Matter be offered in such Rebutter, the Plaintiss may put in a Surrebutter thereto; and the Rebutter is to follow and enforce the Rejoinder, and the Surrebutter to enforce the Surrejoinder, and answer the Rebutter. But 'tis very rare that any Cause proceeds as far as a Rebutter before an Issue in Fact, or a Demurrer in Law be joined, the former being to be determined by a Jury, and the latter by the Court.

Tor whenever the Counfel of the one Par-Demurrer. ty are of Opinion that, the Declaration or Plea of the adverse Party is insufficient in Law, then he demurreth or abideth in Law. and referreth the same (the Facts being agreed on both Sides) to the Judgment of the Court, to know what the Law is thereupon. Now there is no Demurrer in Law, but when the joinder. lame joined, and therefore when a Demurrer is affered by the one Party, as is aforefaid, the other Party is to join with him (except he will amend on Payment of Costs), and thereupon the Demurrer is said to be joined. and then the Cause is to be argued by the Counsel on both Sides in open Court. When the Declaration, Plea, Replication or Amend.

Rejoinder, & are defective or mistaken in fame Circumstance of Time or Place, it may be remedied by Consent of the Court or Parties, or by Motion to the Steward, (without

Galts).

obtained without referring the Matter in Controverly, either to the Court or a Jury; and such Judgments are usually by Non fune

informatus, Ot Nibil dicit.

A Non sum informatus is a formal Answer Non sum snade of Course by the Desendant's Attor-Informatus, ney, whereby he says he is not informed what Plea to plead to the Declaration, and so leaves his Client undefended, and thereupon Judgment passes for the adverse Party. A Nibil Nihi dicit. I dicit is when a Day is affigued for the Desendant to put in his Plea to the Plaintist's Declaration, at which Day, if the Desendant does not plead accordingly, Judgment shall pass

pass against him, Quia nibil dieit, i. e. because he fays nothing to the contrary.

Damages.

For wrongful Vexation, Extornion, Sheriff nor acquitting the King's Debtors, Sheriff's Estreats unsealed, sorcible Entries, suffering Buildings to be in Decay, Waste, Distres wrongfully taken, Rescous, &c. trible Da mages are to be given: In Debr. Trespass. Ejectment, Nulance, Covenant, &c. Cofts and Damages. Substraction or not setting out of Tithes on Stat. Ed. 6. treble Value, and no Cofts nor Damages. In Account no Damages nor Costs. In Detinue, the Value of the Thing derained, and Costs and Damages. In Replevin, Damages and Costs, &c.

Trial by Proviso.

Where the Plaintiff will not try his Caufe in due Time, the Defendant may try it by Proviso, on giving the Plaintiff Notice, and fo be freed from the Trouble and Charge of attending the fame.

If the Court do believe that the Jury have New Trial. given a Verdict against the Evidence in any Cause, they may order a new Trial to be on

Verdiel,&c. Payment of Costs. And Note; In an Action of Debt, the Jury may find Part paid against the Plaintiff, and Part unpaid against the Defendant:

One Witness is good in all Cases for the Queen, (Querè) but there must be Two for a Subject, and the Oath of the Plaintiff will be taken before the Oath for the Defendant, if there be only Oath for Oath. Title Evidence, and Witneffes infra.

Prohibition. .

If a Contract for above 40s. be severed into several Sums, in order to bring the Matter within the Jurisdiction of any inferior Court, Court, and they proceed to try the Cause there; a Prohibition out of the Queen's Bench will lie to stop them from proceeding to Judgment, &c. Also, is in the Judgment given in an inserier Court, they do not aver that the Cause arose within the Jurisdiction of the Court, a Prohibition will go, and is in Nature of a Writ of Error.

Of the Nature and Kinds of Athions usually brought in this Count, and of Pleathings and other Incidents relating thereto.

An Action in general, is said to be either Actions in a legal Complaint of Injury received, and general, this is easled Actio, quia agitur de injuria, or it is fus prosequendi in judicio quod sibi debetur, i.e. A Form of Suit given by Law to recover a Thing we have a Right unto: But as the former Desinition seems more directly to relate to Criminal, so the later refers only to Civil Actions; and therefore to include both, we may define it to be a legal Complaint of Injury received, or Right with held.

Actions in general are of Two Kinds, Cri-Their minal and Civil; and Civil Actions are again Kinds; and Civil Actions are again Kinds; And Deficommonly subdivided into Five Kinds, viz: nition. Real, Personal, Mix'd, Penal and Popular. Real. A real Action, is that whereby a Demandant claims Title to have a Freehold in any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Commons in Fee-Simple, Fee-Tail, or for Life. A personal Action, Personal is that which one Man may have against another by Reason of any Contract for Money or Goods, or for any Offence done by him

10

Penal.

Popular.

or. fome other, for whose Act he is answere able. Action mix'd, is that where not only the Thing it felf, being a real Thing in Demand is to be recovered, but also Damages for the Wrong done; and it is called Mix'd; as having a Respect both to the Thing and to the Person. Actions Penal, and Actions Popular, are both founded on some Statute, whereby some Action is given that lay not before; as where one commits Perjury to the Prejudice of another, he who is endamaged shall have a Writ upon the Statute, and Damages upon his Case; and the Difference between an Action on the Statute and an Action Popular, is where the Statute gives the Action to the Party grieved, or to any one Person or Body in certain, that is called an Action on the Statute: But where a Penalty is given by Statute, and Authority to every one that will sue for the same, that is termed an Acti-

Also an Action penal aims at some Penalty or Punishment in the Party sued, be it cor-

poral or pecuniary.

on popular.

Local and

And Note; All real and mix'd Actions, as Transitory. Waste, Ejectment, &c. are local, and must be laid in the same County where the Lands lie; but all personal Actions wherein Damages only are to be recovered, as Debt, Detinue, Assault, Annuity, Account, &c. may be brought in any County or Place, for they are transitory. Yet it is most adviseable to lay them in the proper County. But all Actions brought in this Court must be laid within the Jurisdiction.

The particular Actions usually here brought Particular are, Actions of Debt, Case, Slander, Tress Actions pass, Battery, Detinue, Troyer and Waste.

An Action of Debt lies where any Sum of a Debt. Money is due to a Man by Reason of any

Account stated, Bargain, Contract, Obligation, or other Specialty to be paid at a city

tain Day, and which is not paid,

Whilst an Account is current, there lies only an Action of Account; but when it is stated under Hand, and the Balance agreed; then it turns to an Action of Debt for the Balance.

If a Man makes another his General Re-Ceiver, who receiveth Money and makes are Acquittance, but payeth not the Money to his Master, yet that Payment dischargeth the Debtor; and the Master can have only an Action of Account against the Receiver.

An Acquittance is a good Bar of the Action, though nothing be paid.

Payment on a fingle Obligation or Bill, requires an Acquirtance to be a Bar; fill in Obligations with Conditions, no Acquirtance is necessary.

Note: A Demand must be made before the Action be brought, in all Debts, unless sipon Bond; and although there is a Limitation of Time for definanding and recovering of Book. Debts, & yet there is no Limitation in Cale of Specialties, as Bonds, & &

of Specialties, as Bonds, on Payment of Principal and Interest due upon a Bond, is a good Discharge and Bar, though it be not done exactly at the Time limited; and it shall be deemed a full Satisfaction

tissaction and Performance, if such Principal and Interest be brought into Court.

Money paid to any Person which has the Bond, and endorsed thereupon, is a good Payment, and shall conclude the Creditor; but it is good to see that such Person has the Creditor's Authority to receive it; for otherwise, if he breaks, Occ. it may be unlase, and occasion a Suit in Equity.

Upon a fingle Bill to pay Money at several Days, or upon a Lease of Personal Things, or Rent payable at several Days, an Action will not lie for the same till all the Days are past: But by Recognizance, special Condition of an Obligation, or special Reservation of Rent, or any real Things, an Action lies

upon every Breach of Promise.

A Statute, Judgment or Recognizance, may have present Execution taken out without further Suit, as a present Duty, which a Bond or other Thing not recorded cannot.

Where a Leffee for Years holds over his Term, or takes a new Term, the Leffor may not distrain his Cattle for Rent due before his first Term was expired; but he might bring an Action of Debt upon the Covenant; but this is now alrested by Stat. 8 Ama, c. 17.

An Heir has no Benefit of Money Tent on Mortgage, &c. by his Ancestor, unless the Word Heirs be contained in it, for as an Heir is not obliged to pay Money of his Ancestors, unless he be particularly named, so be cannot be enabled to receive the Money lene by his Ancestor unless he be named also.

A Man

A Man bught not to take more than el par Cent. for Money lent; if he does, it is Ulusy and Extortion, and he forfeits treble the Value; and Interest of Money, without faying what Interest, Itall be intended 61. per Cent. per Annum.

Man die without: receiving a Debt due to the Wife; the Wife shall have the Action, and not the Husband's Executors.

On Goneracts or Bargains, a Man may keep his Goods until he had his Money, but no longer; and if you agree to give me to much for a Thing, and do not give it mis prefently. I may avoid the Bargain, and fell it to another.

. The Musband fiall not; be charged with the Contract of the Wife, unless he give her Authority on do it; and a Man shall be chare to ins : Debe for the Contract of his Bailiff, Sera vant, or Wife, where he giveth them Authon sity to buy lod felt ifor him ? And where Goods are lioid by the Servant; in Debrit is supposed they were bought of the Master, and he mick being his Action for the Money. LiBut for Belowy, Battery; Breach of sthe Peace, diegon for Money, repewed wr bold sowed by the Servant to his own Use the Master is not answerable; untels it was done: by his Commend, or by Authority from him? Per Sen 29 Car. 2. Of Frauds, Ore. No Acu tion hall be brought to charge say Executoror Administrator upon any special Promise to answer Damages out of his own Blate, or to charge the Defendant lipon any special **P** 4 Promise

Promife, to answer the Debt of another Perfon, or to charge any Person upon any Agreement made upon Confideration of Marriage. or upon any Contract or Sale of Lands or Interest therein, or upon any Agreement nor to be performed within a Year, unless such A greement of forne Memorandam shereof be in Writing, and figured by the Party chargeth or some other Person by him authorized. Nor any Contract for the Sale of Goods to the Value of 101. or upwards; without accepting of the Goods fold, or giving formething in Earnests or some Writing or Memorandom thereof be figured by the Parties of their Agents lawfully authorized thorougeo. If Executors bring an Action, it must be in all their Names, although fome, of them refuse the Office ; but if an Action be against them, it must be laid only against such of them as do administer. And an Executor must pay all Debts before Legacies; and that to the Queen Debts on Riccord by Judge ments; Statute or Recognizance entred into by the Deceased; Debts due by Obligations: Penal Bills, Ments of Leafes, Servants and Workmens Wages Debts on Shon-Rooks and verbal Contracts and if the Executor pays any of these last before the former, he is liable to all, even out of his own Efface. for Want of Affect; but if there be enough left to pay all the Debts, he may do it in what Order he pleafes. An Infant may be obliged to pay for Mean, Drink, Clothes, Physick, Traching and fach like

like Necofferior as are proper and fleting for his Quality. Where an Infant fues, he may do so either by Prochin any, or Guardian; but where he defends, it must be by Guardian only, for he can neither fue or defend (alone) by Attorney.

Two Persons jointly trading, one of them is answerable for the Debt of both, in case one of

them goes ande, or fails.

For a Debt on simple Contract, &c. it is the fafest Way to bring an Action on the Case, if the Cause of Action will bear it. and shou the Defendant cannot wage his Law, and if you can prove the Money lent, or the Goods delivered, the Law implies a Promite of Payment, which is the Ground of your Action upon the Cafe. Wager of Law is a Disowning the Debt Contract or Sait, and putting in Surety that he will make his Law by fuch a Day, when he as to make Oath, That he owes not the Debt. &c. and two others are to Iwear, they believe he hath fworn the Truth. And the Defendant may wage his Law on Money lent; a Book-Debt, Contract, or libor Definite, of any other Debe not grounded upon a Special alty on Amerciament in a Court-Baron: Fel me-Covert with the Husband for the Debt of the Wife, &c.

But the Defendant may not wage his Law against the King, or an Infant, or in any Debt grounded upon a Statute, Recognizance, Bond, or other Specialty; nor by a Master for Salary owing to his Servant; nor in Actions of Account against a Bailiss of a Manor, or against a Receiver upon the Receipt

of Money by the Hands of znother (unless it be by his Wife); non in Debt for a Fine in,a Court Leet, it being a Court of Record. or in Debeto an Attorney for his Fees : nor shall an Executor for the Delittof the Testator, for it must be done since Person; also a Man gutlawed, settinged, or indicted of Conspiracy for Perjury, or otherwise becoming infamous, shall not wage his Law.: . . . Lands of Goods of a Debior are liable to Execution, in Assy County or Counties: but the Body only in that County where the Writ is directed. Also Lands in the Hands of Trustees and Executors, demay be extend ad for Dabon I have the But Lands held in Dower may not be: distrained for any Debt contracted by the Hus band; for Dayner is a Provision which the Law makes for the Wifes as a Maintenance for her after her Mushand's Death, and in lieu of her Portion brought to her Husband. Nor shall any Lands or Goods actually and hous fide fold to another, he liable to Judge ment or Execution; if fold before the Judgment and Execution be fued out; but othertherwife they are liable in whose Hands focus

they are found to the second to

geo. The Garage est from Editor of Sq. The second garage garden to the district of the control of the control

Life and in privation in the most office.

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To a city of not bank.

Of Actions upon the Case.

An Action of the Case is a general Action given for Redress of Wrongs done without Force against any Person; and sies in

these several Instances, viz.

For Deceits in any Contracts, Bargains, Sales in Wares, &c. and if such Deceit be by a Servant, the Master is answerable for any Breach of Promise or Contract. Also an Innkeeper, or his Servant, losing Goods, or suf-fering a Horse, Goods, &c. to receive Damage after they are delivered to them by the Owner or his Servant to be kept; also for Goods loft, stolen, or abused, after delivered to a Carrier, unless the Carrier give a Caution, or make some Declaration that he will not be answerable. Also a Sheriff, or other Officer, neglecting his Duty, or doing it deseitfully; fo against an Artificer for nor doing Work undertaken to be done, or doing it deceitfully; fo where a Thing is lent, and receives Damage; so a Dog, Bull, or Boar, &c. biting or hurting Men or Cattle, whereby a Damage is received; so for enticeing away one's Servant, Apprentice, Wife, &c. or for disturbing Officers in doing of Justice. And if any Man borrow a Horle, and ride him excessively, or further than agreed, or neglect him in Feeding, or, whereby Damage is received; also for not grinding at the Lord's Mill, according to Tenure; so for not repairing of Houses, Hedges, Ways, &c. Also for common Nulances in Highways, Houles, Rivers,

Rivers, &c. or any other Thing therein, whereby any special Prejudice is received, the Party damnified may have a special Action on the Case.

And the Master may have this Action for any Thing sold or done by his Wise or Servant: And where a Promise is made by the Wise or Servant for or on Behalf of the Husband or Master, the Action for Breach of this Promise must be brought against the Husband or Master, and not against the Wise or Servant. And an Action hes against the Husband for Goods delivered to the Wise, it is can be proved that the Goods came to the Husband's Use.

The Husband may bring an Action alone for scandalous Words spoken against him and his Wife, and recover thereupon; and may afterwards join with his Wife in another Action to recover Damages done to the Wife by speaking of the same Words, for they are both particularly damnified: And the Husband must join with the Wife to sue for Damage received by the Wife only.

Of Actions of Slander.

An Action of Slander lies for defaming a Man by Words, Writing, Signs, or Gestures, whereby he may be subjected to some corporal Punishment, as Loss of Life, Liberty or Member, or prejudiced in his Reputation, Prade, Livelihood, or Preferment, or charges him with having some infectious Disease, or whereby he receives some particular Damage, viz.

1. For

i. For fuch Words as, if true, would touch Man's Life, as to call one Traitor, Thief, Buggerer, Sodomite, Robber, Murderer, Felon, & c. or to lay, one has committed any of thole Crimes.

2. Such Words as, if true, the Punishment would be Loss of Limb or Member, render him infamous; as to sharge a Man with Per-

Jury Forgery, Blasphemy, &c. 2. Words which touch a Man in his Liberty, and, if true, would subject him to Imprisomment, Fine or Pillory, Penalty; as to fay, She keeps a Bawdy-Houle; or, He hath forged à Leale, &c.

4. Or which scandal a Man in his Office or Place of Trust; as to say of a Judge or Justice, He is a corrupt Judge or Justice.

Oc.

5. Or which flander him in his Calling or Trade; as to call an Attorney, Knave; or &

Tradelman, Bankrupt.

6. Or tend to the Loss of one's Preferment: s to call one about to be presented to a Benefice, Heretick; or a Woman about to be married, Whore, &c. i. e. if by Reason thereof they lose their Preserment.

7. Or which charge one with having an infectious Disease; as with having the Plague, French Pox, &c. for such ought to be

separated from Society.

8. Or, which flanders his Title to an Estate as to fay, He has no Right or Title in his Estate, when he is about to sell it, whereby he receives Damage.

9. Or which tend to his Disinheritance; as to say, He is a Bastard, &c. but this must be only of the next Heir as it is said.

10. Or which any other Way tend to a Man's Damage, and the receives any special Damage thereby.

All fuch Words are actionable.

And Note; Where Words spoken touch a Man's Life, though by Way of Hearlay, Dream, or Relation, or by Way of Interrogation, or even Negation, yet they will bear an Action.

As to fay, B. told him that C. had stole a Horse, with an Averment that B. did not say so. So, I dream'd this Night that, you stole; so, Where is the Sheep thou stoles from B? Or, You are no Thief; no, are you?

And in such Case, though Words are not actionable in themselves, yet with Respect to the Hearers Understanding, if they cantamount to Words actionable, they will bear an Action: As to say in Torkshire, Such a one has streyned a Mare; or in Norfolk, Thou are a Healer of Felons; or by speaking Welch Words, &c. But here an Averment seems necessary of the Meaning of the Words.

But Words touching Life or Member may not be actionable when spoken too generally, or not certain of whom meant, or of a double, indifferent, or doubtful Sense, or qualify'd by Words subsequent or impossible to be true, or charge but an Intent, or when it appears there

shore could be no Damage to the Plaintiff By

Yet though they are of a double, indifferent, or doubtful Sense, they are not to be taken contrary to common distensiment.

And Miss; Where the Words tend to Loss of Life, Liberty; Member; corporal Punishment, or scandalize him in Ms Office, Place of Trust, Function, Profession, or Trade of Livelihood, or charges any infectious Disease, no special Damage need be allest ged; but in all other Cases, some special Damage need be seen.

Alfo, there are two principal Grounds obfervable in all Actions on the Cale, i.e.

1. Caufa dicendi.

The former must be collected out of the precedent Discourse or Colleguium concerning the Plaintiff or Defendant, and Circumstance of the Case; and therefore Words in many Cases, that being taken singly in themselves would bear an Action, yet being joined with other Words or Discourse, and so the Causa dicendi considered, they will not be actionable.

2dly, As to the Affectus dicentis, it ought to be regarded whether the Words were spoken ex Malitia, or not; for if it do appear that they were not spoken out of Malice, but were innocently intended, I think no Action ought to lie. And no Innuendo can make such Words actionable as are of a double or indifferent Meaning, or incertain of whom spoken;

spokens which less ought it to strain the Santa of Words to a different Meaning than when spokens

And New; If the Words let forth in the Declaration be only Part of a Sentence, and the whole Seatence would make a better Oonfluction, there the Deleudant may for forth the whole in Bat.

Of Actions of Trespals.

A Trespals is a Wrong supposed to be done with Force and Arms, and may be committed either against the Person of a Man, or a gainst his Goods; and herein the Plaintist shall recover Damages according to the Wrong done him, and the Defendant by Strictness of Law was to pay a Fine to the King for Breach of the Peace, and the Judgment was Qual capiatar; but this in Trespals, Ejectment, Assult, and false Impersonment, is now taken away by Stat. 4 9 5 W. 2 Ma cap. 12.

Trespasses against the Person of a Man are of seveval Kinds or Degrees, viz.

1. Menacing or Threatning: Where one doth threaten to do another any Hurt, where some Loss or Damage ensues, as for that he is afraid to go about his Business, this Action lies.

2. An Assault; where one doth unlawfully fet upon, or attempt to beat another, but doth it not; and therefore Listing up of the Hand in Anger against a Man, is an Assault in Law; and so is the Offering to do any bo-

dily Mischief.

3. Battery is where one doth unlawfully strike or beat, or throw any Thing at another, and therefore Throwing Drink on a Man is Battery, unless it happen by Accident. And it seems, if A. comes in Aid of B. who is beating C. tho' A. does not touch C. yet he is guilty of the Battery. Spitting in a Man's Face is Battery. Vide Mod. Cases 172. And by a Roll. Abr. 548. one can't justify Battery of another in Desence of his Goods, but may if he Attempt to take Money out of his Purse, &c. So he may in Desence of his Person, or the Person of his Wise, Father, Mother, Child, Master, or Servant, or of his Possessions, as his Houses, &c.

4. Maybem is where one doth, by some violent Act, take from me the Use of some Limb or Member, whereby I am the less fix to serve or defend my self or Country. As to deprive me of the Use of any of the principal Members of my Body, as Hand, Leg, Finger, Eye, Fore-Teeth, &c. And if the Hurt be great, I may have this Action, or an

Appeal of Maybem at my Election.

And Note; One cannot justify Wounding another in Defence of his Possessions, but

may justify a Battery in that Case.

5 Imprisonment, where one is restrained of his ordinary and lawful Liberty, so that he cannot go about his Business, as it one lays

hold upon me and restrains me, or holds me in his Arms, or keeps me in my own or another's House against my Will, or ties me to a Tree or Post, or puts me in the Stocks or in Prison without good Cause or Authority, or if any one arrests me at a forbidden Time or in a forbidden Place.

Trespass against a Man's Goods, may be said to be either.

1. Against those that are animate, and those either reasonable, as his Wise, Child, Servath, Tenant, or the like; or unreasonable, as Horses, Cows, Sheep, Cattle Poultry, &c. 2 dly. Against Things inanimate, as Lands, Houses, Plate, Housholdstuff, &c.

Trespasses are done either with Pretence of Title, by which the Property is altered, or without Pretence of Title: They are also said to be Local, as Cutting of Trees and Grass, Digging of Ground, &c. or Transitory, as the Beating of a Man, Carrying away his

Goods, Spoiling his Writings, &c.

All Persons, Men, Women and Children, not disabled to sue in any Action, may, where 'tis proper, have this Action for their Relief; and all Persons, Male or Female, Lunaricks under Age, or others that do any such Wrong, may be sued in such Action.

And not only he that does the Wrong, but he that is accessary to it, either before or after, may be charged as principal in this Action; as where one doth command, procure, incite, or perswade another to do it,

and

and especially if he be present when done, or doth participate with it after it is done, he is a principal Trespassor, and the Party grieved may have this Action against them all, or any of them, for it.

A Man and his Wife may have this Action together, for any the least Beating or Imprifonment of the Wife; but if it be such a Beating as thereby he loses her Company or Service, he alone may have it, and so for any Hurt done to his Servant, whereby he loses his Service.

If a Servant do a Trespass by his Master's Command, both of them may be sued; but if the Servant do more than he is commanded, the Master shall be charged for no more than he commanded, but the Servant for the Whole; and if the Servant do any Thing on his own Head, he alone shall be charged. Also the Husband is bound to answer for many Trespasses of the Wife, but not to sustain corporal Punishment for any; and the Husband cannot be a Witness for or against the Wife, nor the Wife against her Husband; unless it be in Treason, nor for her Husband in any Case whatsoever.

In Trespass, &c. the particular Damage must be set forth, that the Desendant may know

how to answer.

Of Actions of Detinue, Trover, &c.

An Action of Detinue lies where another Detinus. has Goods or Chattels lent or delivered to him to keep, or to deliver over to a Third

Q 2

Person;

Person; or if they come to his Hands by Finding, Delivery of a Stranger, &c. and he resuses to re-deliver them, or to deliver them over, or hath lost or misimployed them: In either of which Cases the Owner may have this Action, and hereby the Plaintiss shall recover the Thing it self, if it may be had with Damages; or if not to be had, then for the Thing in Value, and Damages for the Detainer.

And generally, where in any Case another hath any Thing of mine, and I may have Detinue for it, there after I have demanded it, and he denies to deliver it. I may either have Detinue, or Trover and Conversion, at my Election; for it is but Justice that I should have my Things again in Specie, if they may be had, or Damages to the Value for the Detaining in Trover, wherein a Denial to deliver is a Conversion in Law.

But in an Action of Detinue for Goods or Chattels, the Defendant may wage his Law, which in an Action of Trover for the same he cannot, which has occasioned Actions of Trover to be much more frequent, and that of Detinue to be almost wholly laid aside. Now Trover and Conversion is in its Nature but an Action of the Case, and brought to recover the Value of the Goods, if wasted or lost, and Damages.

Trover lies for Money in a Bag or Cheft, or for so many Pieces of Gold at so much a Piece, or for so many Pieces of Silver in certain, or for any live Goods, as Horses, Oxen, Sheep, Hens, &c. or for Things inanimate, as Rings, Carpets, Wood or Trees

Trover.

cut down: So for Things that have been fera Natura, as for Deer, Hawks, Spaniel Dogs, &c. but this must be after they are reclaimed; for while they are fera Natura, this Action will not lie for them, nor will it lie for any Part of a Freehold; as for Lead upon the House, Doors, or Windows, &c. affixed thereto, while it so remains; but if it is converted after it is remov'd, then this Action will lie.

And Note; To maintain this Action, these Things must be observ'd, viz.

r. That the Plaintiff has a Property or

Right in the Thing.

2. That the Defendant hath or had it in his Possession.

3. That there be a Demand and Denial to

prove the Conversion.

4. That the Things be certainly fet down in the Declaration; but the Time of the Conversion is not needful.

Possession without Property is enough to maintain Trespass, but not Trover, because Trover is grounded upon the Right, and there

must be a Property in the Plaintiss.

In Trover for a Bond, the Plaintiff need not fhew the Date; for the Bond being lost or converted, he may not know the Date; and if he should set out the Date, and mistake it, he would fail in his Action.

Trover lies against Baron and Feme, setting forth in the Declaration, That they converted them to the Use of the Husband; for the Feme may be a Trespassor, and she may convert to the Use of the Husband or a Stranger,

3

but

but not to her own Use, neither can it be ad Usum of the Baron and Feme converterunt, or ad Usum proprium, or ad Usum suum.

If I deliver Goods to a common Carrier to carry to a certain Place, and the Goods are stolen from him, this is not such a Conversion in the Carrier, so as to charge him in Trover: But an Action of the Case upon the Custom of the Realm lies against him as a Carrier; contra if delivered to one to be kept. Vide Li. 4. 82. b.

If a Man takes my Horse and rides him, and afterwards redelivers him to me, yet Trover lies against him; for this is a Conversion, and the Redelivery is no Bar to the Action, but shall be only in Mitigation of

Damages.

In Trover, the Plaintiff may declare upon a Devenerunt ad manus generally, or Per inventionem devenerunt specially; tho' the Desendant came to the Goods by Delivery of the

Plaintiff himself.

That Trover and Trespass cannot be laid in one Declaration. Vide Lutw. 1526. nor Trover and Assumpsit, by 2 Lev. 101. 3 Lev. 99. Trover before Marriage, and Conversion after, and the Husband and Wife join, and

good. 2 Lev. 107.

Pleas in Bar in Trover were formerly of divers Kinds, but now they are almost wholly reduced to the general Issue, Not guilty, and the special Matter is to be given in Evidence. And any Thing may be so given in Evidence, which proves that the Plaintiss hath no Cause of Action, or which entitles the

the Defendant to the Thing in Question. And per Twisden, 1 Keb. 303. there is now no Plea in Trover but Release, or Not guilty, for every special Plea in Justification is Tantamount.

Of Actions of Waste.

A Writ of Waste is brought either in the? Tenet, when 'tis against him that hath the' present Estate, or in the Temuit, when 'tis' against him that had the Estate in the Land: And where 'tis found against him in the Tener, the Plaintiff shall recover treble Damages, and the Place wasted, viz. If it be in one or two Rooms separately, then those Rooms. only; if in a Close, as much of the Close as is wasted; if it be in the Trees or Hedge-Rows, the Circuit of the Root, and no more; if in a Corner of a Wood here and there, then that Corner only; but if in divers Places of the Wood up and down, then perhaps the whole Wood: And this he shall recover, discharg'd of all Incumbrances. And now by Statute 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 10. in all Actions of Waste, wherein the fingle Value or Damages found by the Jury do not exceed Twenty Nobles, the Plaintiff shall have his Costs also.

So that Waste is properly a Spoil or Destruction committed (or permitted) in Houses, Woods, Gardens, Orchards, or Lands, by a Tenant for Life, Years, in Dower, by Courtesy, or Guardian in Socage, to the Prejudice of the Heir, or of him in Reversion or Remainder: And this Action may be brought by any of them, or their Grantees. But Tenant for Life, or he who has a less Estate than a Fee-Tail, may not have this Action, unless it be a Parson, &c. on his Lease.

If the Ancestor die pending the Action, the Heir may finish it, by Statute 11 H. 6. c. 5. And if two Coparceners be of a Reversion, and Waste is committed, and one of them dies, the Survivor and Aunt may maintain it. And sore; If a Feme Covert have Cause to bring this Action, she and her Hus-

band must Join in it.

It lies, as foresaid, against Tenant for Life, in Dower, by Courtely, and Guardian in Socage, or Tenant for Years, a Year, or Half a Year; also against an Occupant, because he hath the Estate of the Lessee. So against an Executor de son Tort of a Term : But Tenant in Fee-Simple, Fee-Tail, or Tail apres Possibility, or Tenant by Eligit, Statute-Merchant or Staple, or Tenant in Mortgage, or at Will, are not punishable for Waste, nor a Wife after her Husband's Death; nor the Husband of a Tenant for Life after his Wife's Death, for Waste committed by the Husband; nor against Executors or Administrators for Waste done by the Testator; nor a Guardian for Waste done by a Stranger, as a Termor shall.

It lies against an Infant, not only for voluntary Waste, i. e. done by himself; but also for permissive Waste, i. e. done by a Stranger: Also it lies against Husband and Wise, if a Lease be made to the Wise alone for Years or Life, and she or her Husband doth doth Waste, if brought during her Lise and Term. It also lies against Tenants in Common or Jointenants. 1 Cook 200. So against a Disseisor. Nat. Br. 27. So against a Stranger. 2 Co. 54. Dr. & Stud. 34. And so against Guardian in Socage for voluntary Waste. 5 Co. 12. 6 Co. 7.

To pull down Houses, or suffer them to Waste in be uncovered, so that the Spars, Rasters, Planks, or other Timber, become rotten, is Waste; but if uncovered when let, though the Tenant suffer it to fall down, it is not; yet though it be uncovered or ruinous, if he pull it down, it is; and 'tis queried, If his Building it again is not a new Waste. See 40 Aff. 22. 23 H. 6. 24. 29 E. 3. 23. Co. Lit. 52.

If the Tenant, &c. raze or pull down a new Frame of a House which was never covered, it is no Waste. 40 Ass. 22. Bro. Wast. 117. But if he build a new House where none was before, it is; and if he after suffer it to be uncovered or ruinous, it is a new Waste.

If a House be uncovered, or overturned by Tempest, or burnt by Lightning, or prostrated by Enemies, &c. without any Default of the Tenant, or was ruinous at his coming into it, and falls for Want of Repairs, 'tis no Waste. Li. 4. 63. And the Tenant may rebuild it with such Materials as remain, and with other Timber growing on the Land, for his Habitation; but if he make it larger than it was, it is Waste.

But if a House be only uncovered by Tempest, or otherwise, though 'tis no Waste to

let it lie! so till the main Timber be rotten. yet then it is Waste for not repairing it in Time. And if a Tenant suffer his House to. be wasted, and then fells Timber to repair it, this is Waste. Quere, If not a double Waste? And note: Though there be no Timber growing upon the Land, yet the Tenant at his Peril must keep the House from wasting.

He Glass-Windows, though glaz'd by the Tenant be broken down, or taken away, 'tis Waste; for the Glass is Part of the House: And so of Wainscot fix'd to the Walls, or Posts with Nails, Screws, or Pins; for if it be once fix'd, 'tis Part of the Freehold: And the like of Doors, Benches, Furnaces, &c. annex'd to the House, tho' fix'd by the Tenant, or him in the Reversion. Yet if a Termor crecks a Furnace, Ov. in the House, and does not fix it to the Walls or Posts, and takes it away within the Term, this is no Waste, for the House is not impaired: And in London, it is usual to remove Wainscot, Furnaces, &c. within the Term.

If a Stable be ruinous at the Time of the Lease made, and fall, the Tenant may cut down Trees to make a new one; but if there were none before, 'tis Waste to cut Trees to build one: And if he build with them after they are cut, this feems a fecond Waste.

Burning a House by Negligence or Mischance, was formerly Waste; but now by Statute 6 Annæ, cap. 31. no Action shall be maintainable against any Person in whose House

House or Chamber any Fire shall accidentally

happen.

Oak, Ash and Elm, are Timber-Trees in Waste in all Places, and Cutting them down, or Lop-Woods, ping and Topping them, or doing any other Act whereby their Timber may decay, is Waste: Also Beech is Timber in Places where Timber is scant, or where it is used in Building for Habitation; and if a Tenant cut down such, or grub it up, or suffer the young Germins to be destroyed, it is Waste.

So though a Tenant may by Law take House-boot, Hay-boot, Plough-boot, and Fire-boot, and may cut Underwood, &c. for those Purposes; yet if for this he destroys the young Germins, or stub up the same by the Roots, so as it can grow no more, tis Waste: And where there is a Wood in which grows nothing but Underwood of Ash, Beech, &c. the Termor cannot cut all: Contra, where Ash, Beech, or other Trees, grow among, there he may cut all the Underwood.

Cutting of Beach, Birch, Asp, Maple, Willows, &c. standing in Defence or within View of the House, is Waste; and 'tis said, Cutting of White-thorn is, but not of Black, thorn; sed Quære: But Cutting of Hazels which grow not under or among great Trees, but in Places by themselves, is Waste. So to stub up or destroy a Quick-set Hedge of White-thorn, Black-thorn, &c. but Cutting of Wood that is hollow, dead, or dry, is not Waste,

Where Oaks are cut, and the young Germins suffered to be eaten, trodden down, or spoiled by Cattle, so that they will be but Shrubs, this is Waste: And one may assign Waste in cutting of Twenty Oaks, and another Waste in not springing their Stock or Germins; for if they were saved, they would

spring again, and grow to Timber.

Beech of the Age of Twenty Years or upwards may not be cut by Tenant for Life or Years, unless in some Countries where there is Plenty of Timber; but Waste can't be affined in cutting Beeches of Seven or Eight Years: Also a Termor may take Beech, Ash, or the like seasonable Wood, which have used to be felled every Ten or Sixteen Years, and it is no Waste, for it is Sylva cadua: Contra where they are fit for Timber, except it be for Reparations.

If Tenant cuts down Trees, and sells them, and after buys them again, and imploys them about necessary Reparations, yet by the Sale it is Waste; for he cannot sell the Trees, and with the Money cover or repair the House. So Cutting of Beeches, and Selling them, is Waste; but he may cut them to repair Houses, &c. i. e. upon the same Lands, but not upon other Lands. And he may take sufficient Wood to repair Walls, Pales, Fences, Hedges, and Ditches, i. e. as he found them; but to

make new ones will be Waste.

Waste in Orchards, Gardens,

The Pulling down of the Stone or Mud of a Garden-Wall, is Waste. Kitch. 242. But if a Wall be uncovered when the Tenant comes in, it is no Waste if he suffer it to decay. Co. Lit. 52.

Where

Where Apple-Trees are blown down, and after become dead, the Tenant may cut them for Fewel; but though they lie along on the Ground, yet if they bear Fruit, Cutting of them is Waste.

Cutting of Damsin-Trees is Waste, and so of any Fruit-Trees growing in Gardens or Orchards; but not if such Trees grow in any Place or Ground out of a Garden or Orchard: Nor is the Cutting dry or hollow Trees, that bear neither Leaves nor Fruit, Waste, tho

they are in Gardens or Orchards.

To fuffer a Sea-Bank to be in Decay, so In Lands. that the Salt-Water overflows and spoils the Ground, is Waste: Contra if it be broken down by sudden Rage of the Sea, without the Tenant's Default. And if he repairs not the Banks of Rivers, whereby the Land is overflowed, so that it becomes rushy and unprofitable, it is Waste.

If the Tenant converts arable Land to Wood, or à Converso, or Meadow to Arable, it is Waste; for it does not only change the Course of Husbandry, but the Evidence of the Lands: Yet to suffer arable Land to lie fresh, so that it is full of Thorns, is no Waste.

Digging for Gravel, Lime, Brick, Clay, Earth, Stones, &c. is Waste. F. N. B. 59. yet he may dig for any of these for necessary Reparation of the House. Co. Lit. 52.

To dig for new Mines of Metal, Coals, Mines. &c. not open at the Time of the Leafe, is Waste; for if there be open Mines, and a Lease is made of the Lands with the Mines therein, this shall extend to the open Mines only, and not to any hidden Mines: But if there

Lord a

there be no Mines open, and the Leafe is of the Land, together with all Mines therein, in this Case the Tenant may dig for them, &c. Co. 5. 12. 20 H. 6. 1.

For Waste in Parks, Warrens, Fish-Ponds, Oc. See Co. Lit. 53. Dier 37. Kelw. 37. Bro. Wast. 39, 94, 130.

Note: If a Lease be made without Impeachment of Waste, no Waste can be, i. e. the Tenant is not punishable for any Waste. Dyer 240. Also an Action of Waste lies not in

ancient Demesn. 2 Sand. 254.

The Lord may not enter upon his Tenant's Trespassor. Lands to cut Timber, dig Mines, &c. with out such particular Reservation or Exception in the Lease, nor enclose the Waste without the Tenant's Consent, but in such Cases he will be a Trespassor. But he may enter upon the Waste to cut Trees, dig Mines, &c. without such Consent, provided the Highway be not annoyed; for all the Waste is the Lord's, except Highways for the Queen and her Subjects to pass.

Of Pleas in Bar, and General Issues.

Pleas in Bar are of Two Kinds, General and Special: Special Bars are where the Defendant pleads some Special Matter, according to the Circumstances of his Case, in Bar of the Plaintiff's Action. A General Bar, is where the Defendant pleads the General Isfue, which is a general Denial of the Matter charged in the Plaintiff's Declaration, as in the Cases following:

To

To an Action of Debt upon an Obligation, or other Specialty; Non est factum, or Solvit at Diem.

To the like Action upon a Contract, or upon a Statute; Mil debet per Patriam.

To an Action of the Case upon an Assumpsit; pon Assumpsit.

To a Contract without Deed; Solvit, or an Obligation given for the same Debt.

To a Trespass, Assault, Battery, or Slander;

Pon Culpabilis.

To a Debt without Writing, it may be Mil debet per Patriam, or Per Argem, or Solvit.

To Debt on an Obligation without Condition, the Plea may be solvit.

But Note; Solvit in that Case without an Acquittance is no Plea; for an Obligation, or other Matter in Writting, cannot be discharged by any Parol Agreement, but by Matter in Writing.

But to plead Payment at the Day to an Obligation with Condition, though there be no Acquittance by Writing, it is good; for the Condition is in the Nature of a Defea-

fance to the Obligation.

If an Action be brought against an Executor or Administrator, the ordinary Plea is, pe unque Crecuto2, or pe unque Administravit, or Plene Administravit.

If the Suit be upon the Deed or Contract of an Infant; That he was Deins Age at the

Time, Oc.

If against a Feme; That she was Covert, i. e. had a Husband at the Time of the Deed or Contract.

If upon an Arbitrament; That there was Bul tiel Arbitrament legally made; or,

That he had performed the Award.

To an Action of Trespass; Damage-seafant; That the Beasts came in by Default of Inclosure of the Plaintiff, or that he hath Title of Common there.

To an Action for Rent; That there is no

Rent arrear, &c.

In Detinue; Ron detinet, or a Release, or Gist to him by the Plaintiff, or that the Thing was delivered to him as a Pledge, &c.

In Case for Slander; Asn Culpabilis,

or justify the Words.

In Case upon a Warranty; non Warrantizabit, or non Culpabilis.

Upon a Demise; pon Demist.

Upon a Bond or Bill you may plead Conditions performed, or per Minast or Durels of Imprisonment.

In Trespass; **Ann Culpabilis**, Justification, a Release, an Arbitrament, or Tender of Amends before the Action brought, \mathcal{O}_c .

If divers commit a Trespass, and one of them is released, or makes a good Accord, this will be a Bar and Discharge of all the rest.

If the Defendant have Matter of Justification or Excuse to plead, he must be sure to plead it specially; for if he pleads the General Issue, viz. Pon Cul', it will be sound against him.

But where the Defendant is not constrained to plead a Special Plea, he may plead such a General Issue as is proper to the Action, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; for every Plea must be so framed, as to give a full Answer to the Matters set forth in the Declaration, i.e. all such as are materially to be answered unto.

If one be fued upon an Obligation, he cannot be compelled to plead before he have Oy-

er thereof, and of the Condition.

If an Obligation of 100 l. be made, with Condition for Payment of 50 l. at a Day, and at the Day the Obligor tenders the Money, and the Obligee refules to receive the same; if in Debt on this Obligation, the Desendant pleads the Tender and Refusal, and that he is yet ready to pay it, and tenders the same in Court, but the Plaintiff will not then receive it, but takes Issue upon the Tender; if such Issue be found against him, he hath loss Money for ever.

Every Plea must be offered to be proved true, by saying therein, Et hoc paratus est beristrage; and this is termed an Aver-

ment.

If Tender of Issue comes on the Desendant's Part, the usual Form is, Et de hue posnit te sup Patriam: If on the Plaintiff's Part, Et hoc petit quod Anquiratur per Patriam.

And Note; If Freehold be pleaded, this

Court in that Case can proceed no farther.

Of Challenges to Jurors, &c.

If an Issue be taken upon any of the foregoing Pleas, and the Jurors being thereupon warned, and appearing to try such Issues, either of the Parties may have their Challenges

to fuch Jurors before they are fworn.

Challenge is said to be where there is evident Favour or Malice towards one of the Parties; as if the Juror be of Kindred or Alliance, or Servant to either of the Parties, or bears Malice, or hath some Action against, or Quarrel or Controversy with the Challenger.

So if the Juror be Gossip or Master of the Plaintiff, or hath been entertained at the Plaintiff's Cost, or taken Money of him, or hath his Charges born by him. So if the Juror was chosen Arbitrator for one Party; but otherwise where chosen indifferent between

them.

Also such Jurors may be challenged who have been attaint of a false Oath, or were set on the Pillory for some infamous Crime, or have had Judgment of Life or Member, or who pretend some Right, or make any Claim to the Thing in Demand; so if a Juror be outlawed, if the Record thereof be shewn, or attainted of Conspiracy.

If the Sheriff or Bailiff who made the Panel, is of the Plaintiff's Kindred, the whole Panel may be challenged. And the Sheriff being Plaintiff, it was allowed for a principal Challenge, that the Defendant was indebted

debted to the Juror; and if any one of more of the Jury be returned at the Nomination of either Party, the whole Array shall be quashed.

If there be a Challenge for Cosinage, he that taketh the Challenge must shew how the Juror is Cosin; if one within the Age of One and Twenty Years be returned, it is a good

Cause of Challenge.

A Jury impanelled may not be challenged after they are fworn; but if the principal Panel do once appear full, the Challenge must be taken to the Panel before any be fowrn, or else it comes too late.

If a full Jury do not appear, as many as

make Default may be amerced.

In an Action of Debt the Jury may find Part paid, and for fo much against the Plaintiff; and Part unpaid, and for so much against the Defendant.

If the Court do believe that the Jury have given a Verdict against the Evidence, they may order a new Trial on Payment of Costs.

Also an Attain lies against a Jury that do give their Verdick contrary to the Evidence that has been given to them on the Trial.

Note; Where the Plaintiff will not try his Cause in due Time, the Desendant may try it by Proviso, and be freed from the same, giving the Plaintiff Notice.

Of Witnesses and Evidence.

The Word Evidence does sometimes signify authentical Deeds or Writings, whereby are proved Covenants, Conveyances, Contracts, Oc. But here it is taken for Proof of a Matter in Question and at Issue, by Testimony of Witnesses before a Jury; and the Jury by their Oaths are to give their Verdict according to Evidence, or in Default thereof a new Trial may be ordered, as aforesaid.

No Copy of a Deed or Will may be produced in Court as Evidence, but only Originals; also no Writing, unless sealed, shall be admitted as Evidence to a Jury; and where a Man pleads any Deed, he must offer it in Court, and the other Party may refuse to plead until he has a Copy of it.

The Husband cannot be a Witness for or against the Wife, nor the Wife for or against the Husband: And it is said, That one Witness is good in all Cases for the Queen, but there must be Two Witnesses for a Subject; and the Oath of the Plaintiff is to be taken before the Oath of the Defendant, if there be only Oath for Oath.

But there may be Cause of Challenge or Exception to Witnesses as well as to Jurors. viz. Such as are infamous, or Persons attainted of Felony or of false Verdict, or of Conspiracy, or of Perjury, or of Forgery, or in a Pramunire, and such as have had Judgment to lose their Ears or to stand in the Pillory, or have been stigmatized or branded.

Alfo

Also Infidels, Men not of sound Memory, or not of Discretion, or such as are interested in the Cause, or a Wife against her Husband; are no competent Witnesses.

But all others, though they be never fo near of Kindred, or Tenants, Servants; Masters, Counsellors or Attornies to either of the Parties, are allowed for good Witnesses; and these being required, must come in to give Evidence, or forfeit to the Party damnified by their Default, so much as the Court shall award, and ought to repair him both in Costs and Damages.

Note, That in Actions of Waste, forcible Entries, Rescous, Distress wrongfully taken, wrongful Vexation, Extortion, Sheriff not acquitting the Queen's Debtors, Sheriff's Estreats unsealed, &c. you recover treble Da-Damages.

mages.

In Debt, Trespass, Bjeckment, Nusance, Covenant, &c. Costs and Damages; but in Debt for not setting out Tithes on the Stat. Ed. 6. the treble Value only, and no Gosts or Damages. In Account, no Damages nor Costs. In Detinue, the Thing detained, or the Value, and Costs, and Damages. In Replevin, Damages and Costs,

. Who may bring Actions, and within what Time.

intervalla, such as are deaf or dumb, or any other Man, Woman or Child, (except Perfons disabled by Law) being wronged, may bring the proper Action appointed for Remedy in that Case; and all or any of these wronging others may be sued.

If an Ideat sue, or be sued, he must do it in Person: An Infant may sue by Prochein amy, or by Guardian; but if he is sued, he must desend by Guardian only, for he can neither sue nor desend by Attorney. A Firme Covert cannot sue without her Husband.

An outlawed Person is disabled to sue any Action against any Man in any Court of Law or Equity; yet as Executor he may sue, because it is not in his own Right, but in Trust for another; but any Man may sue a Person outlawed. A Man that is attainted in a Premamire may not sue in any Action; and a Man that is a Convict Recusant, is disabled as long as he so continues, But Note; All these Disabilities remain but during the Continuance of the same Impediment.

Limitsgions of Actions. And it is to be noted, That by the Statute of Limitations, 21 Jac. 1. All Actions of Debt grounded upon any Lending or Contract, as Book-Debts without Specialty, and for Rents in Arrear, all Actions of Trespass, Quare Clausum fregit, Trover, Detinue and Replevin, for taking away Goods and Chattels, Actions of Account, other than such as con-

cern

cern Merchandise; all Actions of the Case (except for Slander) which shall be sued; must be commenced and brought within Six Years after the Cause of such Action or Suit accrued, if the Plaintist be then of sull Age, Discovert, Compos Mentis, out of Prison, and in England, otherwise within Six Years after he becomes so.

Also all Actions of Trespass, for Assault, Menace, Battery, Wounding, and Imprisonment, within Four Years after the Cause of Action; and all Actions of the Case for scandalous Words, within Two Years after the Cause of Action.

Provided, That if in any such Action, Judgment be given for the Plaintiff, and the same be reversed by Error, or a Verdict pass for the Plaintiff, and on Motion in Arrest of Judgment, it is given against him; or if the Desendant be outlawed in the Suit, and aster reverse the Outlawry; in these Cases the Plaintiff may commence a new Action within a Year after such Judgment reversed, or given against the Plaintiff, or Outlawry reversed.

Of Executions.

Execution is a judicial Precept issuing out after Judgment, properly called a Fieri facias, or Levari facias; for where a Man hath recovered by Default or Verdict, then he that hath recovered may have such Precept, commanding the Bailiss to levy the Monies so R 4

recovered of the Goods and Chattels of the Defendant, and to bring it into the Court, that the Plaintiff may have it. (See the Forms of a Fieri facias, and Levari facias, infra).

The Bailiff, by Virtue of this Precept or Warrant after Judgment, may distrain the Defendant's Goods, and detain the Distress in his Hands in Safeguard till the Defendant hath satisfied the Plaintiff of the Condemnation. 4 H. 6. 17. F. N. B. 165. 22 Ass. 27.

The Bailiff upon this Precept is to do his Utmost to levy the Money upon the Goods and Chattels of the Desendant, and for that Purpose he is to enquire and search if he can find out any of his Goods and Chattels, whereof Execution may be made; but it will be prudent for the Plaintiff himself to enquire and search to see if any Thing can be found, and if he can discover any, to direct the Bailiss to it, who ex Officio is to take it and sell it, and if he cannot sell it, he is to return it so; and thereupon a Venditioni Exponas shall be sent to the Bailiss to force him to sell it, and to pay the Plaintiss, and the Goods so taken must be appraised, by 27 Ass.

And the Goods of a Man may be taken in any Place within the Manor, though in another Man's House or Ground; but the Bailiss must take Care not to take or attach the Goods of another Person; for if he takes the Horse of the Master, where the Plaint is against the Servant, Trespass lies for the Master against the Bailiss. 13 H. 4.2. Dr. and

Stud. 139. 35 H. 6.25.

No Goods shall be taken but the proper Goods of the Party, and not Pledges or Pawns, nor borrowed Goods. 35 H. 6. 25. and see 24 H. 8. Pledge 28. and 4 H. 6. Diffres 75. Goods pawned shall not be taken in Execution for the Debt of him who pawned them, during the Time they are so pawned.

And if a Man letteth to Farm by the Year, Oxen or other Cattle, and after the Leffor is condemned in any Action of Debt, &c. the Oxen or Cattle so demised, cannot be taken in Execution for such Debt, &c. during the Term they are so demised 22 E. 4.

fo. 10.

But if after Judgment a Man doth fell his Goods to defraud me of my Execution, and nevertheless takes the Use or the Profits of them: If it be so found, I may have Execution of the Goods so sold by Fraud. 43 E. 3. So. 2. 22 Ast. 72. 50. E. 3. 8.

If the Bailiff hath a Fieri facias against a Man, who before Execution executed pays the Money; in this Gase the Bailiff cannot do Execution after, and if he do, an Action of Trespass lies against him. Pas. 12 Car. 2.

B. R.

If a Man hath a Judgment in this Court against the Plaintiff or Defendant, and the Execution is delayed or Deferred in Favour of him, the Party grieved may have a Writ De executione judicii, from above, to hasten it. F. N. B. 120.

After Diffress or Attachment made, if the Bailiff doth not return his Precept the next Court, an Action of Trespass lies against him

for the Defendant, and an Action of the Case for not returning the Precept for the Plaintiff.

10 E. 4. 18. 13 H. 7. 3.

But if the Sheriff levy Money upon an Execution, and giveth it to the Plaintiff, tho' he never make any Return to the Court, it is good enough. Co. 5. 90. 20 H. 6. 24. Co. 4.67.

By a Fieri facias (or Levari facias) the Bailiff cannot break open the Door or Cheft to take Goods in Execution; and if he do, Trespass lies against him for the Breaking only, and not for Taking the Goods in Execution. 18 E. 4. 4. 13 E. 4. 9. But 8 E. 2. Breaking only.

Executors 152. seems to the Contrary.

A Bailiff cannot pull the Latch to open the Door, if it be shut, to make a Distress, &c. Co. 5. 91. 93. Dyer 97. 244. And see Fitzh. Tit. Distress 21. A Bailiff came to a House to distrain, and the Doors being sast shut and barred, he with his Hand thro' a Crevice or Hole did shove back the Bar and opened the Door, and did take out Two Cows in Name of a Distress; and because taken in this Manner, the Distress was adjudged to be wrongful.

If the Sheriff open or break any House to do Execution at the Suit of a common Person, the Execution is good; but the Party whose House is broken, may have an Action of Trespass against him for the Breaking of the House. Co. 5. 93. But if the outer Door of the House be open, the Sheriff may go into the House and take any Thing there liable to Execution; and being come in at the open Door, it seems he may break open any of the inner Doors. Co. 5. 90, Co. 4. 74.

Where

Where only an erroneous Judgment is given, the Officer that does Execution thereupon is excused. 22 Ass. 64. But contra, where Judgment is of a Thing where they have no Juris-diction; for in that Case, Trespass lies against the Officer for executing such Judgment: Whereas if the Judgment be only erroneous, and so void, false Judgment only lies, but no Trespass against the Officers. Plowd. 294.

If one diffrain my Cattle or Goods without Diffres. any Cause or Colour, or that is not good and just, or having distrained em, will not tell me, requiring it and offering Satisfaction, for what Cause he distrain'd 'em; or if having Cause to diffrain, he diffrains Beasts or Things not distrainable; or having distrain'd Beasts distrainable, he asterwards abuses 'em: As if being an Horse or Ox, he rides or works it; or being unruly, he fetters it or beats it; or if he puts them in an unknown Place, so that I cannot tell how to come to feed them; or if he distrains them in a Place not distrainable; or after they are distrain'd, takes them out of the County: In all these Cases I may have an Action of Trespass against him. Co. 8. 147. F. N. B. 45. Dr. and Stud. 112.

Forms of Precepts and Processes in this Court.

To G. P. one of the Attornies of the Court-Baron, beld within the Manor of D. in the County of S. or to any other Attorney of the same Court.

Warrant of T. G. do hereby desire, impower, and auAttorney to
Appear.

faid Court, on Thursday, &c. in an Action of
Debt for, &c. (or Trespass, &c.) at the
Suit of H. J. and for your so doing, this
shall be your sufficient Warrant. In Witness, &c.

Condition The Condition, &c. That if the abovefor Appear, bounden T.G. do appear at the next Court to
be holden at C. &c. to answer to H. J. in an
Action of Debt, &c. and do also stand to
fuch Order as the Court in that Behalf shall
fet down and adjudge according to Law,
that then this present Obligation to be
void, &c.

A Summons to ap pdick' salutem. Manda qu' summoneas
pear.

T. G. ita quod sit ad pyor' Cur' tenent
apud C. pdick' die Jovis scist 20 die
Paii ad respondent P. J. de psita debiti
(vel de psito Crasse super Casum) Et

hoc, Ec. Dat sub figillo Omeii mei 1 die Maii Anno Kii Dae fire Anne Regine, ec. undecimo.

M. B. Seneschar Ballivo, Ec. Salu-Attachitem. Quia P. A. queritur vers T. B. mentin plito debiti triginta solidozid (vel in pitto Trisgressonis, Ec.) E invenit Plez de prosequendo, Ec. Idea tibi precipio quod attachias ddia' T. G. per omnia hona e catalla sua ad respondend dfato P. A. in pitto ddiao ad pror' Cur' ibid tenendam, Et habeas ibi hoc preceptid E qualiter executionem inde secissi. Dat', Ec.

Or thus, W. B. Ec. Mando quod atta: Aliter., thias (feu Diffringas) C. G. per bona E catalla sua. Ita quod sit ad pror' Cur' ibi tenend die, Ec. ad respondend P. A. de pitto Debita de, Ec. Et hoc, Ec.

W. B. Seneschar, Ec. Mando quod Second or buces ad pror' Cur' ibid tenent die, sc. third Attraces ad pror' Cur' ibid tenent die, sc. third Attraces ad pror' Cur' ibid tenent die, sc. tachment pror' futur omnia bona E catalla C. G. or Distrinque cum nuper alius Precept tibi in ea gas. pte prius direa' distrinristi ad sead h. J. in plito Debiti E go ulterius distringas (seu attach) pdia' T. B. per alia bona E catalla sua ita quod sit ad pror' Cur' tenent apud C. Ec. pdiaum Die Lune, Ec. ad respodent pfaro h. J. in plata pitto Debiti. Et habeas ibi hoc Preceptyd. Dat', Ec.

Venditioni Exponas. See a Penditioni Expanas hereupon aute.

10. B. Ec. Salutem. Cum nuper tibi Asspersede mandavi gund attachias C. G. p bona pringer or & catalla fua ita qu'at ad hanc cur tes nend Die, &c. ad respondend D. I. de Attachpfito Debiti, &c. quia tamen idem C. S. ment on Appearcomperuit p . P. attoznativ (uiv ad ance. respondenti prefato D. J. in plito fuo Pola', Adea tivi pzecipio quad de executione precepti predicti omnino Superfes deas. Et fi aliqua bona seu catalle dicti C. G. virtute Paccepti ill cepisti Cen dis ftrinriffi tunc ea fine dilatione eiden C. G. redeliberari facias. Dat. Ec.

venime Fa. See a Denire Factor for summoning a

cies. Jury, ante.

A subpara W. B. Seneschalk, Ec. L. M. C. H. ad Testiff.

J. H. Ec. Salutem. Bobis & cuilibet besterd Mando quod ofbus aliis prermissing & quacung, excusatione cessal sitis in propries plants bestris ad pror' Curibid tenent Die, Ec. ad testiscant & beritatem dicent in quadam Materia controverse in eadid Cur penden inter H. J. Auerentem & C. G. Destem in plito Crassessionis super casum & hoc nullatenus omittatis sub periculo incumbend. Dat, &c.

A Levari AD. B. Ec. Salutem. Quia P. J. res facios. cuperabit versus T. G. 30 s. in prit Debiti (vel Ec.) E un salit pro miss E Custagiis unde Pdicus T. convicus est

per

per Judicium Curie, Adea Lebari fascias (tom Consuetus poix' 30 s. in dica Cue adjudicat & dia' um solis pro mis, Et denarios illos habeas ad pror' Cue ad reddens plato C. G. pro dampnis predix', Et habeas ibi hoc preceptid & qualiter, sc. Dat, Ec.

W. B. Ec. Salue. Mando quod de A Mai fabonis & catallis C. G. Fieri facias ciss in
tam quoddam Debitum triginta folis
dozid quod H. J. in Curia isla recuperabit vers eum quam 13 s. & 10 d. qui
hfato H. I. in eadid Curia adjudicae
fuer pzo miss & Custagiis suis circa
sectam suam in ea parte expend & habeas denarios illos ad pzorima Curia
ibid tenend Die, &c. ad reddend pfato
H. J. de Debito & Damnis pdia unde
condia est, &c hoc, &c. Dat, &c.

Fieri Facias 32 s. E 2 d. qui C. G. A F' A'
in Curia adjudicat fuerunt pro dampe dia for the
nis suis school formed Statuti que sue Defendante
finuit occasione quod idem. H. J. quande Querelam in pitto Trisge super casio
bers pfat C. injuste prosecue suit prout
per quandam Jue patrie nuper compert existit & denar illos habcas ad
pror' Cur' ivis tenens Die, Ec. ad reds
dens prefato C. de Dampnis Poice unde
Convia' est, Et hoc, Ec.

Fieri fac 148. E 4d. qui T. G. in A Fierifac Curia Point' co22 Senarozib9 ejusdim for Cotts Curie jurta fozma Statuti inde edit Nonswit.

E provis adjudicat' fuerint pro Mis E Custag suis pro eo quod predia' H. non prosecut' suit queresam suam per eundem H. in psico Crasses E Jusult vers' pfat C. in sdia' Curia nuper impetrat, Et denarios ill haveas ad pror' Cur' cord Secatorib' Curie predia' tenend Die, Ec. ad satisfaciend prestato T. de Miss & Custag sdia' unde, Ec.

A Florifac Fieri fac, Ec. qui P. A. in Curia in Trespass, poia' cozam Secatozibus ejusdem Cu-ci. rie adjudicat suerunt pzo dampnis suis que huit octone cujusdm Crasgresson nis eidem P. per plat C. apud, Ec. poia' illat, Et denar ill, Ec. ad satisfaciend plato P. de Dampnis pdic unde, Ec.

And the like in Trespass on the Case, only adding Super Casum after Crisques

Conis.

On a Pro- And if it be in Assumpsit or Promise, mise. say, Occasione guarundam promission & assumption eidem D. per plat C. apud, Ec.

A Sale to
the Plaintiff of
Goods levia Precept of Fieri facias from the Steward
eri facias.

The Court within the faid Liberty,
to me directed, have levied of the Goods
and Chattels of T. G. the Sum of, &c.

" being a Debt due to H. J. and levied by "Virtue of the said Precept to his Use: In full Satisfaction of which said Sum of-"I do, by Virtue of the Precept or War-" rant to me directed as aforesaid, assign, sell, and set ever, to the said H. J. all the "Goods and Chattels in the Appraisement f hereto annexed, valued and nominated es at the Rate of ____ To have and to 46 hold the said Goods and Chattels to " him, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminief strators, as his and their own proper "Goods, as fully and absolutely as I the fi faid T. B. might, could, or ought to do "by Virtue of the said Precept and Appraisement, or otherwise howsoever. In Witness, &c.

Note; This Sale is founded on the Bendistioni Exponas. Vide ante.

H. J. Queritur de B. F. Defend' de pl'ito Debiti ad Damn' 205.

Dirtute istius Pzetepti mihi direa're: Recom' tazdari & capi causabimus Placit, depend' placitorum. tazd nobis in Cut'nka inter partes instantione statu & Conditione statu with a punctum pendet, & partibus di pari: mus & dedimus notitiam qu' unt apud cur' Comitat' Die & Loco inframenconat' placitum ddia' pzosequi acut Justitie & quitation pertinebit pzout isud pzeceptum erigit & requirit. In cujus rei

Df. Courts Leet.

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Cefined luimus Manus Epigilla pra Dat', It.

W. B. Senelchat. T. B. Ballibus.

and Curium Baron, Ec. Cent', Ec.

H Li Queritur vers' E. F. de pl'ito Transgreffion super-Casum ad Damn' 20 s.

Retorn' . Loquele. . Dirtute bujus Precepti mibi direa' et Ege predim' bent' Die & Anno predim' in wiena Ciu'sibin Recardari feci loguelam unde interius fit mentio que loquet patet funzafcripe' & illnd Gecopp, retomant fis gillat' figillo men, & figillis predict' que tuoz legalium hominum qui cabm Cur' Meroido Him interfuer', St partibus in: frafcript' Diem weffer in Brebi Cpecife cat' quod tunc ant parat' prout Jukum fuerit proceffur' in Loquela predia' ficut interius with pripitur. 1 12 M. 205.

W. B. Seneschar.

C. D.-

E. Fil Suitors. ·G.H.C

Declarations in this Court.

In Debt lent.

Eg. 28. queritur vere C. D. in plito for Money Debiti triginta folidazid pzo es vidit, Ec. & unde idem A. B. per C. f. Ali toin fuum dicit ad eum predia' C. D. Die Die E Anno, Ec. apud D. infra Austiloiconem hufus Curie mutuatus fuisset de poia A. B. poia 308. solvend eisdem A. B. cum inde requisit fuisset presdia' tamen C. D. licet krius requist nondum reddidit sed ill ei hucusa reddes re contradicit E adhuc contradicit unde dicit go' deteriozat est E dampnu habet ad valene 308. E inde producit sexam, Ec.

A. B. per C. D. Attozid kuum queris Debt opon tur As E. P. de piito qui reddat ei 25 \$. Accounting quas ei vebet Einjuste detinet, Ec. p20 rogether. eo biz. Anob cum (Die Anob) apud S: inka, Ec. inkmul computassent de p20 divers denar summis tunc E ante remp' ilk debit? Einsolut' per eundem E. F. eidid A. Eadtunc Eibm cognodic te in Arrearaf esse indebitat' eidem A. summa 25 \$. solvend presat' A. cum idem E. F. inde requist' esset pdiaus tasmen, Ec.

A: B. Ec. pro eo biz. qv eid prebia' Debt for C. D. (Die E Anno) apud S. infra, Ec. Retainer, retinuisset eundem A. ad imponent super Pedes Equoro poia' C. D. quadraginea novas soleas ferreas (Anglice Horseshoes) & ad removent 40 soleas ferreas, Anglice, Ec. Et ad sacient uid focariam (Anglice a Fire-shovel) at ad recipient de poiato C. D. pro Impositione quadragint' novar' solear' ferrear' predigar' E huadragint' remotionibus 20 s. Et sit mo altr' Parcell solvent eidem A. B. cum in.

be requille' fuiffet, Dirtute cujus retenstionis prefat' A. B. predictas quadras gint' novas foleas ferreas è quadragine' remotiones lup pedes equorum ipflus C. D. impoluit, &c. per quod acio accrevit, &c.

Debt for G. P. per, Ec. queritur berlug K. C. Goods fold in placito debit' 30 s. p20 eo bidekt quod eum' fidia' K. C. (tali Die E Anno) apud, Ec. infra, Ec. emisset de eod G. B. — s. unam Parcell de, Ec. p20 16 s. E un, Ec. p20 14 s. sum inde requisit' fuisset que quid lum in toto le attingunt ad fid 30 s. fid tamen K. C. licet sepius requisit' fidia'.30 s. eid G. K. nondum reddidit, Sed ill, Fc. ut ante.

Bar adinde. Et pzedin' A. C. per J. A. Attozip suum veid e vefend vim Einjur' quands, Ec. E die quod ipie non devet pzesat' G. B. Idia' 30 S. nec aliquem denar' inde in sozma qua idem G. B. superius versus eum querit', Ideo concess est quod pzed' A. C. vadeat ei inde legem suam de duos deid manuples de J.M. E H. J. E veid cum lege hic ad pzorimam Cur' in pzospzia persona sua, e dia' est pzesat' Attozip pzedia' A. C. quod tunc habeat hic eum dem K. C. magistrum suum in pzopzia Person sua ad versiciend legem suam de

Wager of Law.

Debt for Rent in Arrear. dia'. Ec.

A. M. per, Ec. queritur verlus D. T. de placito quod reddat ei 30 s. quos ei des bet E injude detinet, Ec. p eo qui idem R. M. Die, Ec. apud, Ec. demilit concel

gt,

at, & ad firmam tradidit eidem B. D. uf Cottag & quatuo; acr' terr' arabit cum pertin jacent e eriffent apud, Ec. poia' ac infra Bur Poid' Babend & tenet bica Cottag & tert arabit cum pertin eidem D. T. & affigit fuis ab Annunciat beate Marie Wirgind bulgarit bot Lady-day, tune uit preterit pro e duran termino trium Annosum ertune proxim lequent pienar complend Aniend & terminant reddend inde Annual redd poo predicis premis eidem A. M. pro Anno prima trium Unnog poidog redt trium libear in denar munerat in manibus solvents eidem R. 99. & iii l. xø. &c. Aunuatim folbend eib A. Ap. pio at duobus annis read didi termini ad Felia Sanai Mich Archang & Annunciat beate Marie Dirgind per equales portiones Birtute cujus dimifienis idem 9. D. in diaa Cottad E cetera Premiffa intrabit, & fuit & abhuc exidit inde poffessonat. Et quia xxxv s. pzo bimib and finit ad festum Sanct Mich Arehang Anno, Ec. funt in Arrearaf & infor prefat #. 99. Ibec. actio accrevit eidem A. M. ad erigend E Dabend de predicto D. D. dictos xxxv g. pzedia' tamen b. D. licet lepius requilit pzedia' xxxv s. eidem A. M. huculog reds dere & Colvere contradirit, & adhuc reds bere 🕏 solveze contradicit ad dampnum ivaus K. M. xxxviii s. Et inde produc lectam, Et.

For Servants Wages.

A. W. per, Ec. queritur berlus I. S. de placito quod reddat ei xx s. Er. quos ei debet & injufte detinet pzo co guod cum predia' P. S. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. retinuisset eundem A. W. ad delerviend dia' J. S. in loco Servientis abinde ulm ad Felium Sandi, Ec. tunc portim lequent ad agend e exequed legales Occasiones & mandata prefat J. S. per tempus prebidum folvent inde eidem 1. 19: xii b. Ec. quod predictus A. S. abtunc & ibis dem folvit prefat A. M. ac etiam xx s. ultra, &c. pro falar' fuo burant' termine predicto ad dicum festum, Ec. Anno, Ec. predicto, Et predicus A. W. in facto die quad ipfe jurta retentionem pred' delerviebat diao J. S. in loco Servientis, e fecit & peregit legalia manbat & Occalle ones prefat', I. d. per tempus predia' apud, Ec. Ct; gued xx s. pro lafat (no pro Servic filo per tempus predictum devic', ad Festum, Ec. Anno, Ec. fupe rius mentionat' adhue ell in Arrearag & inter per predictum, A., Sieibein A. W. per giod acio accrebit I. S. big. xx s. €¢. ,...

For Attornies Fees. M. A. Gen, Ec. per T. S., Attazil luum queritur de M. P. de placito ar reddat ei xxvii s. quos ei debet E insufe decinet pzo eo quod eum poiaus W. P. Die E Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. retinuisser eundem A. A. essent Artozil ipuus W. P. in Curis, Ec tent', Ec. eozam, Ec. ad pzolesquent

quend tanguam Accesip iplius Wi. P. nio cod 10. P. in quadam action in nomine iplius Wi. P. verlus guendam C. C. de placito debit' a diais Die & Anno, &c. tambiu ambabus partibus placeret capient inde pau feot & Laboze fuo in ea parte luffent' qualibet Cur que ibem N. A. Accomatus plat' W. P. in lega illa de existit iis. legalis, Sc. Ac ultra feod E rationabil milas E expens per eundem A. A. in & circa profecutionem Aaionis poice fold' & deponent Dirturk cuius retentionis idem A. A. Attorb infing 19. 19, predia' fuit pro oad Curiig iffet Clerico & at Minister ejuldem Cur in & circa Profecution ejulo seas xxx., ii d. Ec qui guidem xx s. ii d. unacum xvi s. p29 fcob luis p20 pbia, ogo Curiis in toto attingunt ad xxxvii g. ii d. Ec. ra= tione cujus anio accrevit eidem ff. A. ad exisend & Pabend de Pfat' W. P. Pdia' xxxvii s. ii d. pdia' tamen A. P. licet fepius requiut' Pdia', Ec. ut ante.

Dono? & Catallo? que fuer C.B. de a to be paid tima queruntur per S.D. Attord sud? of Marribersus J. P. alias dia J. D. de, Et. age, and in dia Com Bed de placifo quod red ir. dat eis, Ec. quas eis injuste detinet, Et. ad cum poia J. D. (rali Die Anno E lace) per quandam Billam suam obliquates dat, est, eidem Die E Anno par è in Consideratione unius Annuli

aurei, jum quodam Capide, vocat' a Diamond, in eodem Annulo impresso, quem de vzediao C. B. in vita sua recepit Die confectionis ejuldem Bille cognovisset & concessisset ad & cum poicto C. B. in vita fua quod iple idem I. D. Erec bel Als figit fui folverent bel folbi caufarent bfat' C. B. vel Assign Luis pzo eodem Annulo tali die & tempoze qual iple idem A. D. urozem duceret bel nuptus fozet, bel ad aliquod aliud temp' polt defponkalia kua quandocunce requisit fuisset per poin' C. B. Erec vel Affigit luos five per iplum qui Billam goia' afferet dic-tam lum, Ec. ad ejus vel eop ulus poia' tempoze Colbend. Et ddia' C. D. E E. in facto die quod pdia' A. P. poli consfection Bille illing leilicet (tali Die Anno E Loco) infra Eccles Parochial de, Et. in Com Poic' & jure predic' urorem durit quandam I. D. per qu acio accrebit eidem C. B. in vita fua ac eidem E. post moztem ipfius C. B. dum fola fuit, & poic C. p. & E. polt belpenfalia inter cos celebzat' ab erigend & habend be ddia' A. B. raldem, Er, ddia' tamen A. D. licet lepius requifit' poid', Ec. eidem C.B. in Dita Qua vel plat' E. bum fola fuit cui administrat' oinnium Bonozum E Catallozum que fuer' poin' C. B. tem. poze moztis fue (tali Die, Anno, & Loco) per talem Epile commis fuit nec Poia T. p. & C. post velponsat inter eos celebzat' non redbidit, feb ilfas eildem reddere contradirit, Eillas pfat' C. P. & E. reddete abhuc contradicie & injuste detinet

betinet unde bie quod deteriozat' funt & ab damid habent ab balent' &c. Et inde producunt Sectam, &c. Et proferunt hie in Cur Literas Administrato? poictas, &c.

Ct pdic. A. F. per A. B. Attoin Barinfra Cumm ben & befend injur quando, Ec. Et die quod pdici C. P. & C. actood suam pdic versus eum habere non desbent quia die quod ipse tempoze consectionis Bille pdic suit instra etatem visgint' & unius Annozum, & hoc parat' est veriscare: Unde pet' Judic si psat' C. P. & C. actood suam pdic versus eum habere debent Ac. Et pdici C. P. & C. dicunt quod ipsi pzo aliqua pzes allegat' ab actood sua pdica habend pzecludi not debent, quia dicunt qu' pdicus A. H. tempoze consectionis Bille pdice suit plene etatis vigint' & unius sumozum, ac non insra etatem, pzout pdicus I. H. superius allegavit: Ct hoc pet' qu'inquiratur p Hatriam & pdici I. H. sumiliter: Adeo pcept' est, Ec.

A. S. virtute bzevis, Ec. querit' verson in Actions E. P. de placito quare poiaus A. on upon die, Ec. apud, Ec. mutuo accepit de poia' che Casa, for not de. P. xii d. Ec. E adtunc e ibidem pignos livering of ravit E in nomine pignozis dedit des a Pawn upliberavit pfat' E. P. diversa Bona Con Tender Catalla pdia' A. S. ad valenc xxiv l. legas ney borlis, Ec. pzo securitate Solutionis cidem rowed.

E. P. pzedicar' xii l. mua cum interesse p descrent e dando diem Solution dinar' xii l.

xii I, jurta tat vil. per Cent, quonion poin A. S. Poice' xil I. Pota' G. P. refsivat. Ct pfat' &. P. adtune & ibidem: bidelitet Die, Ec. Poia' apud, Ec. in confiberations Pzemiffvo Cuper le affumpfit, & eidem A. S. adtunc & ibidem fidelit' promifit quod iple Pfat' C. P. Bona & Catalia poic' fibi per pfat' 3. &. antequal pias nozat' & befiberat' eidem E. P. Luper for Intionem Boidarum xii l. una cum intes reste pro floidis xii k jurta rat' poin' Ac licer Poidus M. S. poffea Ceilicet Die & Anno, Ec. & Cepius poftea aput, &c. Poices xii l. una cum interesse pro eildem xii I. jurta rat' vil. wer Cent. per totum tempus poia' E. P. plenar ad Wibend & Latisfaciend obtulit, predicus tamen C. P. Promisionem & Affumptionen fuas pointas minime eurans, led warhis nang & fraudulent', intendens eundem A. S. in hac parte callide & lubdole Des cipere & defraudare Poicas xii l. una cuni fenoze pzo'cistiem xil le jurta rat' paiaum de prefat' A. S. recipere, & Bona & Cal talla poices cidem 21. S. deliberare omnino reculat' ad grabe damit ipfins 31. 3.

Upon Promile to pay transgre sup Calum, Ec. pro eo eum dinis somuch sor A. A. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in consist should sideratione of diaus A. A. do requisit should sideratione of diaus A. A. darganizasser & bendidally worth. tian dict A. A. barganizasser & bendidally worth. district cidem A. A. nudecim careaatas carbonum super se assumption patt A. A.

abtunt & ibidem fidelit promist quot iple idem A. A. tantas denariozum lum= mas quantas predicte under carectate cartion rationab valebant eidem I. I. cuin inde requille fuiffet bene & fidelie folvere & contentare bellet. Et plat I. J. in fago die quod Pdice undecim carecate earbounn rationabilit valebant trigint E'tres folid, Ec, predicus tamen f. f. Promissionem & Assumptionem suas vie-Digas minime curans led subbole & callibe intendens eundem J. A. in pzemis Defraudare & Decipere, licet Cepius requifit' Poin' trigint' & tres folidos eidem I. J. non folbit, fed ilt ei huculog folpere omnino reculabit & adhuc reculat contra Promisson & Assumption luas predicts ad grave damid ipsus J. J. unde die quod beteriozal' eft damil ba. bet ab valenc 25 8. Et inde produc lectam, Ec.

A. B. per C. W. Attozid laum queris Upon Pro-tur de C. f. de placits Cranspressionis misero pay super Casum, Ec. pzo eo, biz. Quad cum Money on ddicus C. f. (Die & Anno) anud, Ec. assigning in Cow pdia' ac intra Aurisdictionem hujus Curie in consideratione quod iple idem A. B. ab speciales instantiam Erequisitionem pdiai C. f. assignaret psara C. f. remaner termini sui duoz Annoz qui habuit in uno Clauso prati cum ptidiacem Eristend in, Ec. pdia' in Combacio ac intra Aurisdicionem pdia' ante dicessimum quintum diem Martit tunc instantis super se assumpst Eridem A. B.

adtunc & ibidem fideliter promist quod iple idem C. f. triginta folidos legalis, Ec. eidem J. B. ad figillationem ejufdem Affraid bene & fideliter folbere & contentare vellet. Et eibem A. B. in faco bicit, quod iple idem J. B. postea & ante Poic' vicelim quint' diem Martii bicefind die Martii Anno Begni Domine Regine nune Decima Cupzadia' apud, Ec. Pdia' ac infra, Ec. y Ccriptum luum lub Sigillo iplius J. B.affignavit eidem C. J. remanere termini lui pdia' in Claulo Poid' ad predia' inftantiam & requilitionem biai C. F. pbia' tamen C. f. Promissionem & Assumptionem tuas predidas minime curans, &c. pbid' triginta folidos non folbit, Ec.

For Oxen fold warranted to and not proving lo.

A. B. per J. S. Attord fuum queritur de E. F. de placito Transgressionis super draw well, Calum, &c. pzo eo bidet go cum idem A. B. (Die & Anno) apud, Ec. in Combotic ac infra Incisdicionem hujus Curie emebat de cod E. f. duos Boves pro quadam Pecunie lumma adtunc & ibidem eidem E. F. per iplum A. B. agreat' folvent Pfacus E. F. in consideratione inde fup fe affumplit & eidem A. B. Warrans tizabat anod poici duo Boves ad hauris end apti & affueti fuiffent & in hauriend quieti & ogdinati fogent ubi revera Bo. bes poic' ad hauriend minime apri aut affueti fuiffent & tune in hauriendo furiot inquiet' & inozdinati fuerunt & adhuc eristunt. Et ste poiaus E. J. iplim A. in venditione duod Bob' poia' callide & subdole

fudbole adtunc & ibidem decepit & des fraudabit p qui diberla ardua negotia ipaus A. in Agricultura p spacium quatuoz Menaum infecta remanler ad damid, Ec.

p. D. per, &c. queritur de J. 23. de for Diet placito Crantar luper Calum eo quad given for eum Die, Ec. apud, ec. poictus J. B. in Payment of the bebitat' fuit eidem P. D. in ocodecim folts Debt. bos, ac. p20 cibo & potu quibus pfat' D. D. anud, Ec. iplum Cupplevit, & fie indebis tat' existent' in consideratione quob poique D. D. adtunt & ibidem apud, Ec. & infra Libertat' & Jurisdiationem hujus Cur ad fpecial infant' & requifitionem ejust I. B. tempus daret pro Coluti= one engundem 18 s. ulog ad pr' diem tes quen iple idem A. B. tup te affumpfit & eibem D. D. abtunc & ibidem fidelit' promitt quod, Ec. prop' diem bene & fis Delit' folbere & contentare bellet. Et lis tet poict' p. D. ulog ad prop' diem fes quent' & huculog precepit Colutionem eop 188. pdiaus tamen J. B. Pzomisionem & Affumptionem suas Poidas minime curans, led machinans & fraudut intendens eundem R. D. &c.

M. M. queritur de G. P. Ec. quod cum for a Lapoiaus G. P. Die, Anno, Ec. in conse bourer's
deratione quod poiaus M. K. abtunc E
ibidem ad requisitionem ejusdem G. P.
defalcaret quedam jampna bocat' Whins,
ejuctem G. P. tunc crescent' E existent'
in quodam Clauso voc le G. jacent' ins
tra precina' Ville de, Ec. E saceret eadem
jampna

iamona in falces jamonol. (Inches Whinkins) five falciculus tup le aftimptt ac eidem 99. #. adtunc & ibidem Abelit' promifit qued iple ibem G. B. quant' placeret five contentaret eidem 99. #. p20 overe e labore luis in defalcand e factend dica jampna in fasciculos in Claule Idico tambin blat' D. H. aben operacet e labojaret p poico G. p. cum inde po-Rea requist' fuiffet, bene e fidelit' folbere a contentare vellet. Et dictus M. H. in facto dicit quod iple congruenter defalcat bit jampna predicta e illa fecit in falci. culog pro predicte B. P. in Claufe poies per (pacium unius diei integri tune pror lequend & quod optime meruit 12 d. pla Stivendio via opere a labore Luis illius diei o guod 12 d. est rationabils sum ei placere & contentare p dia' opere w laboze diei istius in defalcanti & facienti iampua ddicta in fasticulos ut Psertue unde idem G. P. habuit notitiam priaus tamen G. R. Promitionem & Affumptis onem fuas predicas minime curans, fed callide & subdole intendens eundem 96. k. in Premicis deeivere a befraudare licet. Œc.

Against an C. B. queritur de I. S. Executo? Textecutor of gisting stamenti J. P. de Placito Cransge super of Beats. Casum, quod cum Die & Anno, ec. apud, Ec. in Consideratione quod predicus C. B. ad special Instanc a Requisicion J. D. in Vita sua depasecret duod Boves ejustem I. D. in Cere dict C. D. in, Ec. in Compredice ac inste Jur pdice a die.

die anns, Eczad Finem unius Ments prox lequed iple idem A. D. in Dica (us luper le affumpfit & eidem C. B. adtune g ibidem Fidelit' promis quod iple prefat' 3. D. tantum quant' dica bepaft' pie Averita poic' racionabilit' baleret eidem C. B. cum idem J. D. inde requisit' fue iffet bene & avelit lolvere a contentare bels let. Et prefat' C. B. in faco die quod iple a predicto die, et. ad finem unius Mentis tunc por' lequent' devabit bigos duag Bobes ipfins I. D. in Cert' ejulo bem C. B. in, Ec. pdia' ac iult Jue pdia', Et quod cadeni depall' rationabilit' vale, bat 123 . Er poin' tamen J. D, in Dita Gin, & poin' J. S. poll Mogrem ipling mobluja Goirqmullk & howimosch . C. I. D. minime curaus, led machinaus & fraudulent' intendens eund T. B. in bac Parte callide & lubbole decipere & defrau-Dare prigos 12 g. vel alignem inde des nar einem C. B. nont folvit, nec peist aliqualit' contentavit led ill folhere poia' I.D. in Dita sua licet requisit', reculabit, e pfat' 3. S, polt Mortem infins I. D. reculabit, & adhuc reculat: Unde ibem E. B. Die quod deteriod eft Edamin habet. ad Dalcyc 10 s. Et inde produc Sectam. Œc.

19. A9. p.K. B. Attorid laum queritur for Horde de K. K. de Placita Cranigr' luper Cas warranted fum en gis tum phiatus W. A9. Die Exobesound. Unno, Ac. apud, Ec. emisset de Phiato K. K. unum Atrum Spadonem [Anglice one Black Gelding] p10, Ec. lenalis, Ec. ipse

iple idem A. M. adrunc E ibidem Maci rantizabit eundem Spadonem esse incolus mem E sanum, ac nulla Pozbo del Austrmitate teneri: Et pdiaus W. M. in sac die quod pdia' Spado tunc adeo instea' suit cum quodam Pozbo pestifero dos cato, Ec. E diversis aliis Pozbis E Ansiemitatibus, quoden pdiaus Spado pars dum valedat ad damid ipsus W. M. 39 s. Et inde pdue Seaam, Ec.

For a Horfe lent, promiting to deliver him.

I. A. queritur de J. A. de Placito Eranige' luper Calum, &c. quare cum diang J. A. die & anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in Confideratione qui prediang J. A. adtune & ibidem ad Instantiam & Requilition ejusdem J. A. mutuo bediffet & delibe. raffet eidem J. M. unum Badium Couns him, [Anglice one Bay Nag] Prec 5 1. res deliberand eidem A. A. cum inde polies requisit' fuiffet pfat' I. A. luper le al-Fidelit' pramilit quod iple idem I. A. eundem Equulum eidem I. A. cum inde postea requist' fuiffet Fidelit' redderet & belibaret, ac etiam, 12 b. p qualibet die quo Plat' J. A. labozaret & equitaret eundem Equulum eibem 3. A. cum inde postea requisit' fuisset bene & adelit' folbere & contentare bellet. Et plat' J. A. in facto bie quob ibem I. A. per trigint' dies eundem Equulum labozavit & equitabit; bidelicet apud, Ec. phiaus tamen I. A. Promitionem & Affumptionem luas dicas minime curans, led callide & lub. dole intendens eundem A. A. in Premias

mims becipere & defraudare, seiliret Bje Anno, ec. pdia' ac etiam divers diebus E tempozibus postea & ante Inceptionem hujus seae apud, &c. ad deliberand euns dem Equulum eidem J. A. sepius resquist' suit, sed pdiaum Equulum rededere sube deliberare omning recusabit & adhuc recusat, necuon 30 s. pzo Laboze & Mercède ejusdem Equuli pzo trigint' diebus pdiais eidem J. A. non solvit, sed ilt ei solvere smiliter recusabit & ads duc recusat ad grave dampnum ipsus A. Ac.

G. B. queritur de P. Ap. de Placito Agrinft a Cranstr' super Calum, p en qu' cum plat Loss of P. Ap. (tali die E anno) E diu antea E Goods de-lemper postes huculon fuit, E adhuc expliver's to liver's to istit communis Bessato2, [Anglite a Common Carrier] a Civitat', Et. in Com poia' ad Will de, Ec, in dias Com & a pdia' Bill De, Ec. Et idem P. M. codem dje E anno & biu antea, & continut polita buculog' uftat' & affuet' fuit per le & Servis entes luos luper Equos ipaus P. 19. Bona & Catalla pro rationabil & legal Stipend & Salar aliquibus Personis in ta Parte inde folbent carriare ultro citrom inter poia Dill de, Ec. E, Ec. jurca uluat Agreament' & Belution in ca Parte facient & habend. Cumo, etiam fe. tund Teges & Consuetud hujus Regni. omnes Beffatozes qui Bona & Catgila de aliquibus Person tecipiunt sie gestis tant pro rationabil & legal Stipent five Salar' inde banti & folbent obliget' funt

ad conferbant & gellitant eadem Bona & Catalla confimitium Perfonarum lierecept Ane eogum Spoliarione, Detentione bel Perditione, ita quod pro bel per befen' condinilis commun Geftatoris nullum damid ulla Moda continheret falibus Personis per Geffationem inde poia' P. 16. Poia' (tali bie f anno) a. pud, Ec. predictam ac infra Jur' pbia' fuper le tufcepiffet cariari un mitcum [Anglice a Trunk] frinat' ferat' cum diverlis Denarioy Sum De Bonis & Catallis pjed' B. B. ad Balene, Et. in eodem Bileg tunc existent' tuto & sebulo a pre-Dia' Dill, Ec. ab bicam Pillam, Ec. & p tert' & ulual Stipenti Salar' & Kat' pio Beffatione einstem Rifci Denar' Bonds rum & Catallogum perbinogum p prefat' B. pfat' P. 29. poftea folmenti. Et prei 3. 20. polica Crilicet tali bie & anns poia apud, Ec. pbict' be iplo pfat'. G. B. Ail cum poict' recepit cum benar' Benis & Catallis poic' in end' Milco ut poict' eft ferat' in Fozma Poin' geffitand' pzedit' 49. 49. Mifcum poia' cum benar' Bonis E Caralt points de pfat' . B. poftes, Ceilicet tali die & anno, tam negligenter · & improvide confervabat & carriavit qo diverta denar' fum Bona & Catale ip. fius G. B. in cod' Kilco ut predicitur ferat' scilicet 15 8. in denar' numerat' ud Par', Et. ab Dalene, Ec. per remiffam Cuftobiam iplius D. AB. abtune & ibibem amiffa fuer'. Et quod iple prefat' . B. B. cobem benar' Bona & Catalt uk' mentionat' a Cempoze illa alig diem, &. scilicet leiticet tali die & anno, non recepit ner habuit, licet poiaus B. M. per eund' B. B. poltea, scilicet rali die & anno, sepius requiste suiffer Benar' Bona & Catalla piedica eidem G. B deliberare, unde idem G. B. die gd' damnum habet, &c.

C. A. queritue de G. S. de placito, &c. Slander for ep quod cum poicus E. A. bonus verus Plaintes spelis & honest' kubott' & ligeus Doid Thies, &c. Beg nune fit, & tanquam bonus ferbug Endelis ligeus dia' Dom keg & progepitozum suozum nuper Kegum Anglie a tempoze Mativitatis lue huculch le geffe. tit habuerit & gubernabit bonozum nos minis fame conditionis convertationis E reputationis tam apud benerabiles personas quam alios fideles subdit' die Dom Reg progenitod suod quibus idem E. A. not tuerat ac cum quibus idem C. A. quoquomoda confoztium habuerat per totum tempus poia' habit' not' dictus & reputat' fuerat ablox aliqua macula futti felonie latrocinii aut cujus alius falutat' feu criminis nocivi the inspicione inde huculy illesus & intat' femper birit & remanst poictus tas men G. S. pjemissozum non innarus led machinans. & malitiofe intendens eun. App E. A. non folum, in bonis nomine Ama opinione credentia estimatione E "feputatione, fuis ledere detrafere peios gare & penitus bestruere betum etiam sundem E. A. in perfechation veratios nem & infomtam ac bonogum & catallozum ting ;

Jozum suozum fozisfacur inducere Die Anno Noco, Ec, in Com poito ac infr' Jue' bujus Cur' hec talfa malitiofa & fcandalosa verba eidem E. A. de eod E. A. in 'pzelent' & audit' quamplurimozum abet Tubbitop bic' Dom Reff nunc palam & publice, fallo & malitiole birit retulit · propalabit & publicavit in his verbis les guent', Thou (ddia' E. A. innuent) art a Thief, and I (poia' G. S. innuent) will prove thee a Thief, and a Horse-stealing Thief from thy Cradle. Quozum quidem fallozum & scandalosozum Anglicanozum verbozum diationis & propalationis pretertu idem E. A. non folum in bonis nomine fama credent' estimation & repuration luis poiais multipliciter lesus E Deteriozat' eristit berum etiam in magnam infamiam & publicum oppzobzium i illapfus eff, ita qu biverus pertoid honest' E fiber lubdit' bie Dond Reg nune qui ? ante illud tempus consoztium habere cum i cob E. R. ufrat' fuer' & ipfum multopere estimarunt seivlos a consortio e societate ejusbem E. B. retrabunt & intromittere & commercium habere cum cod E. A. venitus reculant ad grave damnum ipflus C. R. 39 g. Et inde produc Seaam, &c.

Conver. fion.

Trover and I. B. virtute biebis, Ec. querit' be A. C. de placito transar' super Calum Co quod cum Poia' J. B. Die Anno, Ec apud, Ec. polleff. fuiffet be um rella Equa (Anglice, one Grey Mare) prec, &c. ut de donis & catal fuis poppiis, & Ac ind possessionar' poic J. B. Die Anno, Ec pdial

pdict' Equam extra man E posschood suas casualiter phidit E amist, que quid Equa postea scilicer Die Anno, Ec. apub, Ec. ad maid E possesson ipsus J. C. denenic Predict' tamen J. C. cett' scied equam pdict' sore equam ipsus F. B. ad ipsum de jure specare E machinans eundem J. B. de pdict' Equa decipere licet scruius requistt', Ec. pdict' Equam eidem J. B., non deliberabit sed plat' J. C. postea scilicet Die Anno E Loco, Ec. eand equam in usum E commod suum prrium disposuit E condertit ad grade damid ipsus J. B. unde die quod deteriorat' est e damid habet ad valene, Ec. Et inde product Sectam.

de A. P. de placito quod reddat ci bona & catalla ad valenc 38 s. Ec. que ei injuste deținet, Ec. pro eo quod cum pdia' C. D. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. deliberabit eid A. M. ud, Ec. precit 20 s. ud, Ec. precit 10 s. E ud, Ec. ad valenc 8 s. pro codem C. salvo custodieni E eidem C. D. cum iple idem A. M. inde requist' fuisset deliberani predia' tamen K. M. licet se pius inde requist' bona E catalla predia eidem C. D. nond redeliberaberit sed illa ci huens redeliberare contradicit, E adhuc contradicit E injuste detent unter predia' C. D. die quod detentiquat' est E damid habet ad valenc 20 s. Et inde produc secam, Ec.

Trespassfor 'A. . Queritur de W. C. be placito breaking tranfgr' Co qued pzedia' IB. C. Die. the Plainthe Plaining Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in Com' predic' Ein the Mar-infra Jurisdictionem hujus Cut' (uper ipker, and fum A. D. infult fee repotitogium (Un. affaulting. glice a Stall) ibidem in Mercato polie & him. eren' fregit & intrabit & mereimonia fua vivelicet Alutam (Anglice dress'd Leather) ad valenc, Ec. Super repolitorio fuo pres bido impolit bilpoluit profternabit & lpos liabit & al enomia ei intulit ab grabe damid ipting A. G. Unde die qued des teriogat eft & bamit habet ab balene, Ec. Et inde produc fedam. Ec.

For breaking the Plaintiff's Close, &c.

A. A. queritur de C. S. de placito tranfgr', Ec. Co quod cum pzedia C. S. Die Anno, Ec. quoddam claulum ipfins A. A. voc, ec. apud, Ec. in Com, Ec. fregit & intravit & herbam ipfius J. A. abtunc & ibibem crefcen valog 108. eum quibuldam abetiis videlicet vaccis bobus juvene equis pozcis & bibentibus bepaft' fuit conculcabit confumplit & (poliabit transgressioneih predicam a predico Die Unno, Er. piedia' durant termin unius menfis intege tunc pror' tequent' biberfis diebus & vicibus continuand ac alia enozmia ei intulit ad grave bamnum ipfus A. A. Unde die quod deteriozat' eff & damb habet ad valenc 36 g. Et inde probue Tectam, &c.

J. K. queritur berlus E. B. biz. in for entring placito quare Di & Armis claus ipsus the Plaio-J. K. apud, Ec. frez E herbam luam ad infis Close, balene 205, E6d. ibidem nuper crescen ing the pedibus suis ambuland concule E con. Gras. sumpsit E alia enormia ei intulit ad grave dompnum ipsus J. K. E contra pacem Domine Argin punc, Ec. Et unde idem J. K. die grod eum doie E. B. die Anno, Ec. Di E Armis claus ipsus J. K. apud, Ec. fregit Eherbam luam ad balene, Ec. ibid nuper crescent pedibus suis ambuland conculcabit E consumptie E alia enormia, Ec. ad grave dampnum, Ec. E contra pacem, Ec. Unde dicit quod deterioratus est E dampnum habet ad baslene, Ec.

Et predictus T. in propria Persona sua Bar: Henit & besend Dim & Injue quando, Ec. E die guod ipse in nulla est inde Culp de Transge predict prout predict A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam Et predict querens similiter, Et.

P. S. quetitur ve W. P. de Placito for a Dog Transge' ed quod cum predict' W. P. Mare so Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. unam Equain that she iplus P. S. prec, Ec. adtunc E ibisided. Dem invent verberavit vulneravit E suspavit ac cum quodam Cane momordic ita quod tatione predict' Verberatios nis Jugationis Vulnerationis Morfus ejusi Eque adtunc E ibidem interiit presentia'

ŧ

dic' Equa e al' Enozmia ei intulit ad prave damm, sc.

Forpasturing of
Sheep in a
Transgr', Ec. quod, Ec. Claus ipsus
rotten Paflux A. B. apud, Ec. fregit e bigint Gbes ips
sture,
whereof
they died.

Lepit E effugabit eos in quent insalubzi
Pastur' intra Dill pzedic E ex Malitia
sua east Obes tambiu detinuit super
Pastur' pzedic quod illi Obes Ansalus
hzitate illius Pastur' putrid E insalus
bzes existent interierunt E al Enozmia,
Ec.

. C. S. queritur de G. G. de Placito For digging and Cranfgr', se. quod pzedia' G. G. Die, ploughing Anno, Ec. Claus ipfrus C. S. eriffen the Plantiff's un Mer' Cerr' srabit jacen in, Ec. fres Ground. and taking git & intrabit & folum ejuldem Clauft Aratro suo effodit e prostidit, E postea away his Corn. leilicet Die Anno, ec. poia' apud, Ec. pb E infra Aurisdiaionem predia' quod pres did B. G. Claulum predict' iplins C. 3. fregit & intravit & Barbas luas leis licet duas Carectatas Avenarum ivilus C. S. ibidem nuper defalcat ad Balenc 25 s. cepit & asportabit & al Eugemia ei intulit. &c.

Trespass and Asfault. A. P. queritur de A. S. de Placita Cranfor, Ec. infult, Ec. eo quod predicus A. S. Die Anno, Ec. apud Ec. infult Afraiam fecit in iplum enndem I. P. Eipfum adtunc Eibid verberavit E males tracabit

franadit ita quod de Dita ejus desperas hatur & al Caumia et intulit ad grade damid ipsus I. D. Ec. unde die quod des teriozat est, ec. 30 s. Et inde pzodue Decs tam, Ec.

PLEADINGS.

Lapdia' A. B. bed & defenti Anjur' Nil debet.
quando, Ec. e die quod poia' A. G.
Action) fuam predia' versus eum habere
non debet, quia diett quod ipse idem A. B.
non debet presata A. G. pdia' 20 s. nec.
aliquem venat inde, prout pdia' A. G.
superius versus pdia' A. B. narradit Et
de hoc pon se super Patriam, Ec.

Et pjedia' K. S. ved & defend Dim & Nilderinet. Anjur quando, Ec. & die quod iple Catalia doia' pjetat' K. L. non decinet neop aliquam Parcel in modo pjout pjedia' K. L. luperins verlus eum narradit Et de hoc poid le luper Patriam, ce.

Et Pdia' G. W. ben & defend Injus' Non culp'. quando, Ec. & dis quod iple in nullo est culpabilis de Crantar sdia' prout sdia' A. C. superius bersus eum narrabit Et de hoc pon se super Patriam, Ec.

Non est fa- Ct. DEin gilando, Est. Eripti predig. over dein debet, guid die gust Acripti predig. Point non est factum suum Et de har ponfe super Patriam, E predig. A. similiter, Et.

Non cepit. Et point B. per S. P. Attozd luum Ben E deserh Dim E Anjut quando, Ec. Et die go ipte non cepit Aberik point pzout point A. superius versus eum queric Et de hot poid le super Patrimus point As smilker. Es.

Non alfampär. guando, Ec. & die quod ple non astumps fit kuper-fe Adobs & Foins pront predict E. K. verkus eum nastavit Er de hor pod nit le kuper Patriam, Et.

Bur per Acquintance. Debet, vi. hais die glub full Confection debet, vi. hais die glub pull Confection Seripti prevint leiliert (Die Anne, Ca.) Auerens per quandam Billam luam acquietant quam dia Telindens Sigilis Querentis kgnat hie in Cur profect' unjus dat ell eisdem Die E Anna acquietavit Exponerabit iplum eurdem Defendentsm pet Ponten, Ec. de omnibus Acionibus Placitis Demand Debitis Computis Blacitis Demand Debitis Computis Diem Dat epuldem Bille Et hoc, Et. Landicium, Ec.

Auerens die quod precludi non debet, Replicatio, Ec. quia die predict Billa Acquietane non en Fanum lum Et hoc pet, He.

Et poict' I. S. ven & velent Dim & solvic and Injur' quands, Ec. & die quod predict' Releafe. A. W. Action Cuam poict' verlus present I. S. habere non debet quia die quod poict' I. W. post Consection ejusdem Bille, E Inceprisod hujus Seve, videlisert Die Amio, Ec. apud, Ec. per quod Script' sum, Ec. comobit & consessus est consessus est view Latisfac' & content de predict summa, Ec. in Billa predicta mensional, E inde acquietabit & relatabit eundem I. S. de E ab omnibus Actionalment quas predict' I. W. versus eund S. Katione Consection Bille predict has bere potuit, E hoc parat est verificare, unde pet Indict in predict' I. W. Action (was predict de predict II. W. Action)

Gt, Ec. quando, Ec. E die quad predia' solvie co A. D. Anion kulam predia' verkus eum Part and habere len manutenere non debet, quia other pare quoad 20 s. Parcet, Ec. idem J. die quad prefat J. A. Die Anno, Et. ante Anception hujus Raignis bene E koelik folstit eidem J. G. 20 s. Parte luppamentionat' debut in Parratione predia tpesinat' videlicet apud, Ec. predia'. E instra Jurisdiaidd hujus Cur' Et quoad quinque Solid Elex Benar' rekt Debiti in Parratione prédia' idem J. A. ulterius die qui iple postea feilleet

Die Anno, Ec. pzedia' ante Inceptum hujus Aaionis apub, Er pjedia abulit eid J. G, poin' quinque Solis & fex Des nar' quos quibem quinque Solit & fer De. nat' idem I. B. adtunc & ibidem acceps tare reculabit Et hoc pylat' J. A. parat' eft berificare, & pet' Audic Cur' f predia' I. G. Naion fuam prebia' berlug eum habere debeat, &c.

Replicat- Et poict' A. G. quoad Placitum Pfat' 9. A. quoad predia' 20 f. Parcel Bebiti predit' die quod iple per aliqua prealles gat' ab Actione fua predia' vertus enm pabent precludi non debet, quia die quod dia' J. A. non folvit Paia' 20 s. eidem A. G. prout predict' A. A. superius alle-gavit. Et hoc pet' quod inquiratur per Patriam, Epbict' A. A. amiliter, Ec.

the other

Et quoad predia" placit' ejust A. A. quont predia' quinq Solit & (er Denar' Rett Debiti pzediai pzedir' I. G. bie qued predict' Placitum' ejustem J. A. Apobo & fogina Poice placitat' & Mater' in con content' non eft fufficiens in Lege ab Acione fua pdia' berlus enndem J. A. habent percludent Et quod Placito ppes Dia' Modo & Forma predia' placitat' neceffe non habet nem tenetur per Legem relpondere Unde pto Defeau tumcien Refpontionis in hac Parte predict' J. G. pet' Indicium & pzedia' 58. 6d. Read Debiti lui predia' una cum Bampnis luis Occoffone Detentionis Debiti illius fibi abiudicari, Ec. ÆÌ

Et predia' E. H. ven & vetent Anjur' Ne Voques Excipuando, &c. & dic quod predia' E. C. Accourtionem luam predia' verlus eum habere non devet, quia dic quod iple nunquam kuit Executor Testamenti & ultime Dosluntat' predia' K. H. nec aliqua Bona seu Catalia que suer' ejusdem K. H. Tempore Mortis sue ut Executor Testamenti & ultime Voluntat' predia' K. H. post Mortem ipsus K. H. unquam administradit Et hoc presat' E. D. parat' est decisicare, unde pet' Judic s predia' E. C. Agionem suam predia' versus eum habere sve manutenere debeat, &c.

Et predia' M. A. ven & defend Dim Plene Adi E Jujur' quando, &c. & dis quod predia' vic. A. B. Acion fuam predia' versus eum habere non devet, quia dis quod ipse plene administravit omnia Bona & Catalla que suer' pdia' C. A. Cempore Mortiss sue, & quod ipse nulla haber Bona & Catalla que suer' predia' T. A. Cempore Mortis sue in Manibus suis administrand nec habuit Tempore Jutrationiss hujus Aoquet ipsus. A. F. nec unquam postea Et hoc parat' est veriscare, unde pet' Judicium si pdia' A. B. Acion tuam predia' versus cum habere deveat, &c.

Et pzedia' A. B. dic' quod iple per Replicationiqua preallegat' ab Actione fus predict'on habend precludi non debet, quia dic' qui prefat' H. Die Intracionis hujus Loquet scilicet Die Anno, ec. apud, ec. predict'

Whether sheep) ad valenc ros. Et. Ve donis E catali ipsus P. A. in narratione predict mentionat adtunc e ididem invent felonice furavit cepit e alportavit contra pacem Dom Keg nunc, ec. pretextu cuius predicus F. G. posta icilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, ec. Scandalosa verba pretens in narration predict mentionat dirit astrmavit e veclaravit eictem L. G. videlicet, Thou (presati L. G. innuens) art a Thief, and stole H. A.'s sheep. Et hoc parat' est veriscare Unde pet' Judic si predict' L. G. Acion predict' inde versus eum havere debeat, Ec.

De Son Al. Et, Ec. quando, Ec. Et quoad transgrankt De. Einkult' pzedia' luperius keri lupposit' idem A. K. dic' quod pzedia' K. W. Action luam pzedia' berlus eum habere non debet quia dic' qu' pzedia' K. W. Die Anno, Ec. pzedia' in iplum I. K. apud, ec. inkult' tee Eiplum verderasse vulnerasse e maletracasse voluit per qu'idem J. K. leiplum erga pzesat' K. W. adtunc Eividem desendedat E dic qu'damid Emalum Chièvem desendedat E dic qu'idem K. W. adtunc Eividem evenit hoc suit de incult' ipsus K. W. pzop) e in desensone ipsus A. Et hoc parat' est veriscare Unde pet' Judic' k pzedia' K. W. action sum pzedia' versus eum habere debeat, Ec.

Replicati- Et predict' A. W. die quod iple per 'aliqua preallegat' ab Actione (ua predict)

bia' habend pzecludi non debet quia die quod pzedia' A. A. Die Anno, &c. suspendia' apud, &c. in narratione sua pzesdia' cuperius specificat' Di & Armis, &c. de injur' sua pzop) & absop causa p pzessat' A. W. superius allegat' in ipsum A. W. insult' see & ipsum verberadit vulnes ravit & maletracadit ita qu' de vita ejus desperadatur contra pacem Domine Regine nunc &t hoc pet' qu' inquistatur per Patriam & pzedia' A. A. simisliter Adeo, &c.

Et pzedia' A. per S. D. Attozin suum Abarement beid & pet' Judic' de bzebi de Justic per Missofpzedia' quia dic' go nomen baptism es justem Aguet' in bzebi pzedia' nominat' est Anna & non Agnet' pzout pzedia' B. superius narrabit Et hoc parai' est verissicare unde pet' Judicium de pzedia' bzebi de Justic Et qui pzedia' bzebe de Justic quassetur.

Et pzedia' A. per J. K. Attozi fuum Abatement beid & pet' Judicid de bzedi de Justic pur Varipiedia' quia die qu' iple est eadem per Brief and sona versus quem pzedia' B. pzotulit Count. bzede kuum pzedia' per namen B. D. alias E. & per idem nomen B. D. alias E. die impetrationis bzedis de Justic ipsus B. E semper posea hucusquagnit' & vocat' fuit & per idem nomen B. D. alias E. versus eund A. in narratione sua pzedia' nunc declaradit absq hoc qu' idem B. nominatur side vocat' J. alias P. vel per idem nomen B. D. alias E.

ulfo tempoze cognit bel vacat' Et hoc parat' eft verificare Unde pet' Audicis um de brevi de Juftie predia', Ec.

Judgment Arreit.

Et vzedia' A. M. bic' quod beredia' p. bia' birfus eum reddit' er parte prefat' 99. &. eriftere bel profequi uon debet quia die ad narratio predicta & materia in ea content' insufficiens est in lege ad Action perdia' verlug eum dand fibe manutenenh Unde pet' Judiciid & quod lo. quela & veredia' quaffat' unt & pzo nullo habeantur & qu predia' querens nihil recipiat p loquet fuam & berdia' fupjas Dia', &c.

Demurrer ad Narr'.

Et pzedia' B. p C. D. Attozid fuum ben & befend bim & injur' quando, &c. Et dic' go Parratio ipfius P. & mater in ea content' minus fufficien in lege eriffunt p pzedia' P. Acton fuam pe bic' habend berlus eum matunere Et go eidem Parrationi modo & forma pres dia' faa' idem B. neceffe non habet nes que p legem terre tenetur refpondere Et p canus mot' in lege in hac parte de dia" B. feeund formam Statut' in hat parte pris oftendit Cur' hie caufas fequen' videlicet qu Parratio in Ce continet duplicem & infusicion materiam & forma caret Et hoc parat' eft berificare Un. de p defeau Parrationis (uscien) in hac parte idem B. pet' Audid Et go pdia' D. ab Actione fug verfus eum habend pzecludatur, &c.

Et pzedia' P. die quod iple superius loinder in narrand in Parratione sua pzedia' alles demurier. gabit materiam in lege succied Actod suam pola' habend versus eund B. mas nutenere Et hoc parat' est verisicare quam materiam pzedia' B. mon dedicit, nec ei aliquid respondit sed omnino rescusat verisication illam admittere une de pet' Judicium & debit' suum poia' una cum damnis occasione detentionis debiti illius sibi adjudicari.

Et predict' A. & B. p P. S. Attori Bar for De-fund beid & defend Dim & Injuriam Plainteff's quando, &c. Et quoad fraction) Claufi Fences. pdia' & depast' conculcation & consump. tion herb predia' iidem A. & B. dicunt quoad poia' D. Aaion (ua poia' vers' eos here non debet quia dicunt qu'ildem A. & B. tempoze Erfigr' pdia' fieri Cup= polit' fuer' & adbuc existunt feist' de quodam Cto padur pror' jacen eidm Cto iplus D. in quo, &c. in, &c. pdia' in Dnico luo ut be frodo inter que quidm Cla quedam cft feprs legand queing ab at poia' Claufig quam quiom lepem pe dia' D. e omnes illi quoid Starw iple idm tune buit in Clo poia' a tempoje eujus, &c. facere & reparare & manute, nere un fuer' & dieunt quod fepes illa p defeau reparacon & manutencon ejustin fuit tempoze Trufgr fdia' fieri fuppolit' rupt' & proficat, & guod operia poia, A & B. in eod Claufis poia' ad depal-**I**J 2 centi

cent polit' in ddia' Claus iplius D. p rupt' & decals' ejusdin lepis contra ba-lunt' eozdin A. & B. intraver' & herb pdict' depali' fuer' conculcave. & confump. fer a iidim A. & B. Averia fua poid' recenter psequen in eundm Claus ipsius. D. p rupt' & decals pdia' ad averia fua in eundm Claus iplozif A. & B. refugand' intraver' ac in Clauss illis celes riter fugaber' pout eis bene lieuit quod eff eadem Crafge' & fractio Claufe & eas did devall' conculcatio & consumptio herbe poia' Unde poia' D. lupius vers cos queritur Et hoc parat' funt verificare, et.

Replicatio Et poict' D. bicit quod ipfe p aliqua ad Placitu'. supius p poict' A. & B. allegat' ab Actione sua poice vers eogom A. a B. habend' pzecludi non debet quia dicit ad' odict' A. & B. de injuria sua ppzia Cłum pdia' bocat' P. in quo, Ec. freger' & herbam pdia' eum aberiis pdia' depast' fuer' conculcaver' & confumpler'put iom D. superius vers cog inde queritut able que hoe quod iple idm D. Comnes illi quoid Statil iple poict D. tunc huit in Clo pdict' a, tempore cujus, &c. fepem ddict' facere reparare & manutenere ull fuer' put Pdict' A. & W. luping pfiranda allenaver Et hoc paratus ell verificare unde petit Audicium & Dampna fua occasione Trifar' ddict' fibi adjudicari. ec.

Rejoinder adinde.

Et Pdia' A. & B. ut prius dieunt quod pdia' D. & omnes illi quozum Statum iple pzedie' D. tune fuit in **A**to Cio ddia' a tempore cujus, Ec. lepem dia' facere reparare & manutenere ut fuer' put ipst luperius placitando allegas ber' & de hoc ponunt le luper Patriam lsuc. Et predia' D. similiter Ideo, Ec.

Quando, Ec. & quoad total Ernigr' pre= Bar' in did' pter conculcator & consumption herbe Transg' claiming E graminis pzedia' pedibus ambulando Way over dicit as iple in nullo est inde culpabilis the Lands. & de hac ponit le luper Pzia Et pzedia' B. amiliter Et quoad conculcacon & consumpçoid herbe Egramis pdia' pedis bus ambulando idm A. dicit qui pdia' A. acconem sua poix' inde vers en here non debet quia dicit qu' iple predia' A. diu ante predict' tempus quo lupponitur Erfilge' poict fieri polionat' fuiffet & ad. buc pocionat' existic de E in und Cto bascat' . . . cid ptim quodog iden A. E fes alii posses & occupatores Cfi illius vocat . . . co ptio p tempoze existed a tempoze cujus, ac. habere un fuer' & consuever' p te E lervientibus luis quanda Did pedestr' duten a Villa de . . . poix' in per & trans quoddam Clum vocat' . . . apud . . . ac infra Jurisdicom pzedia' E abinde in per E trans quoddam at Cfum bocat' . . . &c. & sic retrozsid a poia' Cto vocat . . . in ver E trans poix' Clum vocat . . . E abinde in per & trang pzedia' Clum vocat . . . per eandin Din ulog ad poice' Will de ... ad eund & redeund in Dia pdia' omni tempoze anni ad libitum luid tangua ad predia' Claus boe . . . cum pertin (pedan pertin per go poia' A. Poia' tempoze quo, Er. a poia,

Poia' Villa de . . . Poia' in per E trans, &c. & fic retroile, &c. (ut ante) per eanom Diam ad kdia' Dilt de pdia' ivit & redibit prout ei bene lieuit Er ibm Al. in eundo & redeundo ut pfertur aliquantus lum herbe & graminis in eadm Dia in Boia' Cto vod . . . in quo, Ec. tune cres fcen pedibus ambulando conculcavit & confumpfit utendo Dia fua pdia' & tam modicid Damphid qua potuit ibm faciend que funt eadm Tzhigr quoad conculeati onem & confuptonem herbe poic' B. unde pdia' B. le modo indequeritur Et hoe pas rat oft beriffe unde petit Judie fi poia' 23. Actand fuam bit inde bere cit here bebeat, &c.

Replication ad placi-

Et Pdia' B. guoad Pfitum Pdia' Pdiai A. andad Concule & Confirmp' herbe pres bia' pedib Ambulando dicit ad iple per aliqua in ecompfito preallegat' ab Accone fua, &c. quia dicit go poic' A. De iniuria fua propria herba poia' in Clo boia' nuper erefeen vedit Ambuland' conculcas vit a confumplit prout, Ec. Ables hoe ad Poia' A. E bes at possssippers & occupat Cii fdia' voc ... co ptin pio tempoje existed a tempoze enjus, Ec. Fere ust fuet & conflieber pao fe & ferbient fuis pacdia' Diam pedeffrem ducen a Dilt, Ec. poia' in per Etrans ddia' Clum bod . . . E abs inde in per & trans pdia' ar Clu voe, Ec. (as in the Plea, to) ad libitin sun prout pres dia' A. supering pfitands allegabit Et hoc parat' est verifie unde ex quo poia' A. Traige ill pedibs ambulando fuverius coanovit

cognobit idem B. petit Judicium E Bampna fus occone inde abi adjudicari, &c.

Et Poia' A. pt prius dieit go iple ibm Rejoinder A. Coes alti possones Coccupatores Ci po usoc... ed ptind p tempore exissen a cempore cujus, Echere un sues Econsuever prose cujus, Echere un sues Econsuever prose cujus, Echere un sues Econsuever prose E servient suis poiar Diad pedestr' ducen a Villa de, Ec. po in per Etrans poiar Claus voc, Ec. Cabinde, Ec. (ut ante) ad eundum Eredeundum in Via Poiar omni tempore Anni ad libitid suid put lisue. iple superius pritando allegavit Et de hoc ponit, Ec. (Et predia' Quer simi> liter.)

Quando, Ec. Equoad fracion Cli, Ec. Bar in in nullo elt inde enlyab, Ec. Equoad rend Trespals, Transgr' pdia' luperius keri luppolit idm Goods were B. dicit gö gð A. Actod lud fdia' here delivered as non, Ec. quia dic gö idem A. diu ante gö temp' quo, Ec. eidm B. indebit' fuit in 20 s. p divers denar' lumis per eundm A. de gi B. mutuat' E polica E diu ante temp gi quo, ec. idin A. apud, Ec. eidem B. bona E catalla fdia' deliberadit tansquam Pignus quoulog fdia' A. ffat' B. rosdm 20 s. foldisfer E idin B. in factodic gö ffat' A. fd 20 s. eidin B. nonedum foldit gö est eadim Tralgr' E Capstio E asportatio bonor E catallor fdia' unde fdia' A. luperius modo queritur Et hoc, Ec. Unde, ec.

ipse idem A. A. adrunc & ididem Mari rantizabit eundem Spadonem esse incolus mem & sanum, ac nulla Pozbo vel Aufirmitate teneri: Et poixus W. M. in sac dic quod poix' Spado tunc adeo infex' suit cum quodam Pozbo pestisero vocato, &c. E diverus aliis Pozbis & Antrmitatibus, quodos poixus Spado parbum valebat ad dami ipsus W. M. 39 s. Et inde pdue Sexam, &c.

For a Horfe lent, promiting to deliver him.

I. A. queritur de I. A. de Placite Cranfgr' Luper Calum, &c. quare cum diaus I. A. die & anno, Ec, apud, Ec. in Confideratione qu' predictus J. A. adtune & ibidem ad Anstantiam & Requisition ejustem J. A. mutuo dediffet & beliber raffet eidem J. A. unum Babium Cqual him, [Anglice one Bay Nag] Prec 5 1. res deliberand eidem A. K. cum inde postes requisit' fuiffet Pfat' A. A. Cuper le alfumpfic & eidem J. A. adtunc & ibif Ridelit' promifit quod iple idem I. A. sundem Equulum eidem I. R. cum inde poftea requist' fuiffet Fidelit' redderet & belibaret, ac etiam, 12 d. p qualiber die 3. A. labozaret & equitaret mio Pfat' eundem Equulum eidem 3. M. cum inde postea requisit' fuisset bene & Adelit' fol vere & contentare vellet. Et dfat' A. K. in facto die quod ibem I. A. per trigint' dies eundem Equulum labozabit & equis tavit; videlicet apud, Ec. Poicus tamen I. A. Promissonem e Affumptionem quas dicas minime curans, led callide & lud. dole intendens eundem. A. A. in Premids

mins becipere & defraudare, seiliret Die Anno, ve. Poix' ac etiam diverss diebus E tempozibus postea & ante Inceptionem hujus seme apud, &c. ad deliberand euns dem Equulum eidem J. K. sepius resquist' suit, 'sed poixum Equulum rededere sube deliberare omnina recusabit & adhuc recusat, necnon 30 s. pzo Lahoze & Mercede ejusdem Equuli pzo trigint' diebus poixis eidem J. K. non solvit, sed ill ei solvere smiliter recusabit & ads duc recusat ad grave dampnum ipsus K. Ec.

G. B. queritur de P. W. de Placito Agrift a Cransgr' super Catum, p en go eum Pfat Carrier, sor P. M. (tali die E anno) E diu antea E Goods de-lemper postra hucuson fuit, E adhuc expliver'd to him. istit communis Gestatoz, [Anglite a Common Carrier] a Civitat', Ec. in Com pota' ad Dilt de, Ec, in diad Com & a phia' Will be, Ec. Et idem P. M. codem bie E anno & diu antea, & continut polita buculog uftat' & affuet' fuit per le Berbientes luos luper Equos iplius P. 19. Bona & Catalla pro rationabit & legat Stipent & Salar aliquibus Personis in ea Parte inde folbend carriare ultro citrom inter poia Vill de, Ec. E, Ec. jurra uluat Agreament' & Solution in ca Parte faciend & habend. Cumo, etiam ferund Teges & Consuetud hujus Regni. omnes Bestatojes qui Bona & Catalla de aliquibus Person tecipiunt se gestis tand pro rationabil & legal Stipend Avs Balar' inde banti & folbent obliger' funt

.lozum luozum fozisfacur inducere Die Anno Loco, Ec. in Com poito ac infe' Ine' hujus Cur' her talfa malitiola & frandalola verba eidem C. A. be eod C. A. in 'pzelent' & audit' quamplurimozum fibet Lubditod dia' Dond Reft nunc palam E publice, fallo & malitiole dirit retulit propalabit & publicabit in his verbis lequent', Thou (poia' C. A. innuent) art a Thief, and I (pota' B. S. innuent) will prove thee a Thief, and a Horse-stealing Thief from thy Cradle. Quozum quidem falsozum & scandalosozum Anglicanozum verbozum dictionis & propalationis pretertu idem E. A. non folum in bonis nomine fama credent' estimation & repuration luis poinis multipliciter lefus & 'deteriozat' eriftit berum etiam in mage nam infamiam & publicum oppzobzium illaplus eff, ita qu' divertis persoid honell' E fidel lubdit' bie Dond Red nune qui ante illud tempus consoctium habere cum cob E. R. ufrat' fuer' & iplum multopere estimarunt seiplas a consortio e societate ejusdem E. B. retrahunt & intromittere & commercium habere cum cod E. A. penis tus recufant ad grave damnum ipflus C. R. 39 s. Et inde produc Secam, Ge.

Trover and Converdion.

A. B. virtute brevis, Ec. querit' de A. C. de placito transgr' super Calum Co quod cum Pdia' A. B. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. possess, fuisset de un resa Equa (Anglice, one Grey Mare) prec', Ec. ut de vonis E catal suis poppiis, & sic inde possessonat' pdia' J. B. Die Anno, Ec. ddia'

pdia' Equam extra man & possession suas calualiter phibit & amist, que quid Equa postea scilicet Die Anno, &c. apud, &c. ad mand & possession ipsus J. C. benenit Predia' tamen J. C. tett' scien equam poia' sore equam ipsus J. B. ad ipsum de jure specare & machinans eundem J. B. de poia' Equa decipere licet scrius requist', &c. pdia' Equam eidem J. B. non deliberadit sed plat' J. C. postea scilicet Die Anno & Aoco, &c. eand equam in usum & commod suum porium disposuit & condectit ad grave damin ipsus J. B. unde die quod deteriorat' est & damin habet ad valene, &c. Et inde produc Sectam.

T. D. per E. B. Actord suum queritur Detiaus. de K. P. de placito quod reddat ci bona Exatalla ad valenc 38 s. Ec. que ei injuste detinet, Ec. pro eo quod cum pdia' T. D. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. deliberavit eiv K. M. ud, Ec. precii 20 s. ud, Ec. precii 10 s. E ud, Ec. ad valenc 8 s. pro eodem T. salvo custodieni E eidem T. D. cum ipse idem K. M. inde requiür' fuisset deliberani predia' tamen K. M. licet se, pius inde requiür' bona E catalla prediata eidem T. D. nond redeliberaveit sed illa ei huensy redeliberare contradicit, E adhuc contradicit E injuste detienet Unde predia' T. D. die quod deteriorat' est E damid habet ad valenc 20 s. Et inde produc secam, Ec.

Trespacifor 'A. . Queritur be W. C. be placito breaking tranfgr' Co qued pzedia' W. C. Die, the Plaineiff's Scall Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in Comd predict' Ein the Mar- infra Jurisdictionem hujus Cur' super ipker, and fum A. . infult fee repositogium (An. affaulting . glice a Stall) ibidem in Mercato polic & eren' fregit & intrabit & mereimonia fua vivelicet Alutam (Anglice dress'd Leather) ad balene, Ec. Super repolitorio (uo pres diao impolit dispoluit prosternavit & fpoliavit & ar enoimia ei intulit ab grave damit iplius A. D. Unde die quod ber teriozae est & damid habet ad balene, &c. Et inde vodue fegam, Et.

For breaking the Plaintiff's Close, &c.

I. A. queritur de C. S. de placito tranfgr', Et. Co quod cum pzebia C. S. Die Anno, Ec. quoddam claulum ipfins A. N. voc, tc. apud, Ec. in Com, Ec. fregit & intravit & herbam ipaus J. A. adtunc & ibidem crefcen valog 108. cum quibulbam abetiis videlicet vaccis bobus juvene equis pozcis & bidentibus devall' fuit conculcabit confumplit & spoliabit transgressonerh predicam a predico Die Anno, Er. predia' durant terinim unius menlig intege tunc poor' tequent' biberis viebus & vicibus continuand ac alia enozmia ei intulit ad grave damnum ipaus 4. A. Unde die quob deteriozat' ell & damid habet ad valenc 36 g. Et inde produc Tectam, &c.

I. K. queritur verlus C. B. viz. in for entring placito quare Di & Armis claus ipsus the Plaio-I. K. apud, Ec. frez E herbam luam ad info Close, balent 20\$, E6d. ividem nuper crescen ing the pedibus suis ambuland conculc E con. Gras. sumpste E alia enozmia ei intulit ad grave vompuum ipsus J. K. E contra pacem Domine Kegin punc, Ec. Et unde idem J. K. die guod eum doie' C. B. die Anno, Ec. Vi E Armis claus ipsus J. K. apud, Ec. fregit E herbam kuam ad valenc, Ec. ivid nuper crescent pedibus suis ambuland conculcavit E consumptie E alia enozmia, Ec. ad grave dampnum, Ec. E contra pacem, Ec. Unde dicit quod deteriozatus est E dampnum habet ad vallenc, Ec.

Et predictus C. in propria Persona sua Bar: Henit & desent Birn & Injur quando, Ec. Edie quod ipse in nulla est inde Culp de Transge predict prout predict A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam Et predict querens similiter, Et.

D. S. queritur de W. P. de Placito for a Dog Transge' ed quod cum predict' M. P. Mare so Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. unam Equain that she ipfins P, S. prec', Ec. adtunc E ibisided bem invent verheravit bulneravit E suspadit ac cum quodam Cane momordicita quod ratione predict' Verberatios nis Jugationis Vulnerationis Morlus ejust Eque adtunc E ibidem interiit presentia'

vic' Equa e al' Enozmia ei intulit ad prave damm, ec.

For patin.

N. B. queritur de D. C. de Placito ring of Cranfar', Ec. quod, Ec. Claus' ipfius rotten Pathur.

A. B. apud, Ec. fregit e bigint Obes ipfure, whereof they died.

cepit Ecffugabit eos in quend insalubli Pastur' intra Vill predict E ex Malitia sua cost Obes tambiu detinuit super Pastur' predict' quod illi Obes Insalubritate illius Pastur' putrid E insalubritate

C. S. queritur de G. G. de Placita For dig-Cranfgr', oc. quod predict' B. G. Die, ging and ploughing Anno, Ec. Claus' iplius C. S. eriften the Planund Acr' Terr' seabit jacen in, Ec. fres tiff's Ground. and taking git & intrabit & folum ejuldem Clauft Aratro fuo effodit e profeidit, & poftea feilicet Die Anno, et. poix apud, Ec. po away his Corn. & infra Jurisdiaionem predia' quod pres did B. G. Claulum predia, iplius C. 3. fregit & intravit & Barbas fuas fcis licet duas Carectatas Abenarum iplicus C. S. ibidem nuper defalcat ad Balenc 25 8. cepit & alportabit & at Cuormia ei intulit, Ec.

Trespass and As-fault.

A. H. queritur de A. S. de Placita Cranspi, Ec. insulf, Ec. en quod predicus A. S. Die Anno, Ec. apud Ec. insult E Affraiam secie in ipsum eundem J. V. eipsum adtunc Eibin verberahit E malestranabit

Et unde idem A. petit quod dict' B. Errora aftliendat Cut hic & alignet Defectus ubi figned on the fallem Judic fact' est in dicta Aoquela se judgment. quod vis ibi fact' fuerit Unde presat' B. dicit quod idem Recozd vitiosum est E balde deseribum existit scist in co quia non liquet per Recozd cozam quibus Cut' tent suit Ac in hoc quod poic' A. in Part sua questus est se Dampol here E deteriozat suisse ad Valenc... cum per leges hujus Kni eadm Cut' placita non potest tenere de ... Ec.

See Processe and Pleadings in this Court, touching Copyhold Lands, towards the End of the Book.

Of College

Non eft fa- Et, Et! gilundo, Ec. Er die gued ipla dum. ve Beblo poic Virtute Aripsi predic omerari non devet, quia die qued Arripsi poic non eli factum luum Et de par ponle super Patriam, E predic A. amiliter, Et.

Non cepit. Et Poia' B. per S. P. Attozd luum Ben & defent Dim & Anjut' quando, Ec. Et die go ipte non cepit Aberik poia' pzout Poia' A. luperius verlus eum querit Et de hot pon le luper Patriam's poia' A. limiliter, Es.

Non af fumplie.

Ct fibic' B. B. bed & defenti Anjuc' quando, Ec. E dic quod ipte non astumps fit luper se Apodo E Format predic' C. K. verkus cum nacravit Se de hor por nit le luper Patriam, Etg.

Bat per Acquittance.

debet, ve. gnia die quod poll Confession debet, ve. gnia die quod poll Confession Deripti predict Ceilicet (Die Anne, Es) Querens per quandam Billam snam acquietant quam die Teistbens Sigilk Querentis kgnat hic in Cur protest' myus dat est eisdem Die E Anna acquietavit E eronerabit ipsum euroem Defendensom pet Ponfen, Ec. de amnibus Acionibus Placitis Demand Debitis Computis Tiribus a Principio Apundi. usque Diem Dat ejuldem Bille Et hoc, Et. La Judicium, Ec.

Querens

Auerens die quod precludi non debet, Replicatio, Ec. quia die predia Billa Acquietane noniell Fanum luum Et hor pet, Je.

Et doid' A. D. ven & velent Vim Esolvic and Jupus' quando, Ec. & dic' quod predic' Releafe. A. W. Acion Cuam fdic' versus prestat A. D. habere non debet quia dic quod fdic' A. W. post Confection ejusdem Bille, E Inception hujus Seve, videlicet Vie Amo, Ec. apud, Ec. per quod Script'sum, Ec. comobit & confessas est se sope plenar's atisfac' & content de predic' summa, Ec. in Billa predica mensional, E inde acquietabit & relatabit eurodem A. D. de E ad omnibus Acionibus quas predic' A. W. versus eurod D. Katione Confesson Bille predict has bere potuit, E hoc parat est versus eurof Lambe pet Andic's predict A. W. Acion sumber pet Andic's predict A. W. Acion sumber predict' versus eum habere debet, se.

Gt, Er. guando, Er. E die quad predict' solvie wa. D. Aniod kum predict' verkis eum Part and habere len manutenere non debet, quia other part. quoad 20 s. Parcet, Er. idem I. die quad prefat I.A. Die Anno, Et. ante Anception hujus Acionis bene E koelit fols dit eidem I. G. 20 s. Part' luppamenstionat' debut' in Parratione predica spessistat' videlicet apud, Er. predict' E instra Aurisdiction hujus Eur' Et quoad granque Solid E ser Benar' reki Debiti in Parratione prédict (pecificat' idem I. A. ulterius die qu'ipse postea scillect

E provis adjudicat' fuerint pro Mis E Custag suis pro en quod predia' h. non prosecut' fuit queresam suam per eundem h. in psico Trasse E Jusult vers dfat' T. in sdiat' Curia nuper impetrat', Et denarios ill habeas ad pror' cord Secatorib's Curie prediatenent Die, Ec. ad satisfacient prestato T. de Miss & Custag pdia' unde, Ec.

A Herifac Fieri fac, Ec. qui P. A. in Curia in Trespais, pdia' cozam Secatozibus ejusdem Curie rie adjudicat suerunt pzo dampnis suis que huit occone cujusdm Crasgressonis eidem P. per plat C. apud, Ec. pdia' illat, Et denar ill, Ec. ad satisfaciend pfaco P. de Dampnis pdia' unde, Ec.

And the like in Trespass on the Case, only adding Super Casum after Crassrs.

Conis.

On a Pro- And if it be in Assumpsit or Promise, mise. say, Occasione guarundam promission & assumption eidem P. per plat C. apud, Ec.

A Sale to the Plain
"Know all Men by these Presents, That the Plaintiff of "Oc. in the County of, Oc. by Virtue of Goods levided on a Fia Precept of Fieri facias from the Steward erifacias. "of the Court within the said Liberty, to me directed, have levied of the Goods and Chattels of T. G. the Sum of, Oc.

" being a Debt due to H. J. and levied by "Virtue of the said Precept to his Use: In full Satisfaction of which said Sum of-"I do, by Virtue of the Precept or War-" rant to me directed as aforesaid, assign, sell, and set ever, to the said H. J. all the "Goods and Chattels in the Appraisement " hereto annexed, valued and nominated es at the Rate of ____ To have and to 46 hold the faid Goods and Chattels to " him, his Heirs, Executors, and Admini-"frators, as his and their own proper "Goods, as fully and absolutely as I the " faid T. B. might, could, or ought to do " by Virtue of the said Precept and Appraisement, or otherwise howsoever. In Witness, &c.

Note; This Sale is founded on the Bendistioni Exponag. Vide ante.

H. J. Queritur de B. F. Defend' de pl'ito Debiti ad Damn' 205.

Dirtute istius Pzetepti mihi direa're: Recom' tozdari & capi causabimus Placit' depend' placitorum. tozd nobis in Cur'nka inter partes inftasninat' & in endem Leatu & Conditione scut nunc pendet, & partibus po pikrismus & dedimus notitiam qu' unt apud Cur' Comitat' Die & Nocu inframenconat' placitum pdia' pzosequi scut Austitie Esquitation pertinebit pzout istud pzeceptum erisit & requirit. An enjus rei

Df Courts Leet.

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Cefined Lumus, Manus & pigilla pra. Dat', It.

W. B. Senelchot. T. B. Ballivus.

and Curium Baron, Ec. Cent', Ec.

H. L. Queritur vers' E. F. de pl'ito Transgression' super-Casum ad Damn' 20 s.

Retorn* . Loquele.

Dirtute bujus Precepti mibi bired'ed Cor predia' fent' Die E Anna predia' in wiena Ciu'sibin Pecaedari feci loguelam unde interius fit mentio que loquet patet fupzalaripe' & illnd Gerozp retoznabi fis gillat' figillo inco, & figillis predia' que tuog legalium hominum qui cabm Cur' Miroida Him interfuer', Et partibus in: fralcript' Diem wefirt in Bzebi Cpecifis cat' quod tunc unt parat' prout Audum fuerit proceffur' in Loquela predia' ficut interius milit Privitur. 205 B 205.

W. B. Seneschat. C. D.-E. E. Suitors.

G.H.C I.K.

Declarations in this Court.

In Debt lent.

A. B. queritur bere C. D. in plito for Money Debiti triginta folidazid pzo eo bidli, Ct. & unde idem A. B. per C. f. Mis total fuum dicit ad cum predia' C. D. Die Die E Anno, Ec. apud D. infra Austilliconem hujus Curie mutuatus fuisset de poix A. B. pdix 30s. solvend eisdem A. B. cum inde requisit fuisset presdix tamen C. D. licet krius requist nondum reddidit sed ill ei hucus reddes re contradicit Eadhuc contradicit unde bicit gd' deteriozat est E dampnit habet ad valenc 30s. E inde producit sexam, Ec.

A. B. per C. D. Attopil tuum queris Debt opon fur As E. P. de pfito qu'reddat ei 25 g. Accounting quas ei debet E injuste detinet, Ec. pro ro biz. Anob cum (Die Anno) apud S. infra, Ec. insmul computassent de E pro divers' denar summis tunc E ante temp' ill debit' insolut' per eundem E. F. eidm A. Eadtunc Eidm cognodit le in Arrearaß esse indebitat' eidem A. summa 25 g. solvend presat' A. cum idem E. F. inde requisit' esset pdiaus tas men, Ec.

A. B. Ec. pro ea viz. qu' ed predia' Debt for C. D. (Die E Anno) apud S. infra, Ec. Retainer, retinuisset eundem A. ad imponents super Pedes Equord pdia' C. D. quadzaginta novas soleas ferreas (Anglice Horseshoes) & ad removent 40 soleas ferreas, Anglice, Ec. Et ad sacient ud focariam (Anglice a Fire-shovel) at ad recipient de poicto C. D. pro Impositione quadragint' novar' solear' ferrear' predictor' E quadragint' remotionibus 20 s. Et sit pro altr' Parcele solvent eidem A. B. cum in-

de requisit' suiffet, Dirtute cujus retenstionis presat' A. B. predictas quadras gint' novas soleas serreas è quadragine remotiones sup pedes equorum ipsus C. D. imposuit, &c. per quod acio accrevit, ec.

Debe for G. P. per, Ec. queritur verlug K. C. Goods fold in placito debit' 30 s. p20 eo videlt quod cum' pdia' K. C. (tali Die E Anno) apud, Ec. infra, Ec. emisset de eoù G. B. — s. unam Parcell de, Ec. p20 16 s. E un, Ec. p20 16 s. E un, Ec. p20 14 s. solvend eid G. B. cum inde requist' suisset que quid sum in toto se attingunt ad pd 30 s. pd tamen K. C. licet sepius requist' pdia'. 30 s. eid G. K. nondum reddidit, Sed ill, ec. ut ante.

Bar adinde.

Ec. E die quod iple non debet prefat' G. B. Fdia' 30 s. nec aliquem denar' inde in forma qua idem G. B. superius versus eum querit', Ideo concess est quod pred' K. C. vadeat ei inde legem suam de duoden manupleg de A.M. E K. A. E vencum lege hic ad prorimam Cur' in propria persona sua, e dia' est presat' Attorib predia' K. C. quod tunc habeat hic eundem K. C. magistrum suum in propria Person sua ad perseiend legem suam de dia', Ec.

Et pzedin' A. C. per I. A. Attozid

luum beit e befend bim & injur' quando.

Wager of Law.

Debt for Rent in Arrear. A. Mp. per, Ec. queritur verlus P. D. be placito quod reddat ei 30 s. quos ei debet E injufte detinet, Ec. p eo qui idem A. Mp. Die, Ec. apud, Ec. demist concel-

at,

at. & ad firmam tradidit eidem B. D. un Cottag & quatuo; acr' terr' arabit cum pertin jacent & eriffent apud, &c. poia' ac infra But' Pdia' Babenti & tenet bica Cottag & tert arabit cum pertim eidem D. D. & allign luis ab Annunciat beate Marie Birgin bulgarit bot Lady-day, tune uit preterit pro e duran termino trium Annogum ertune prorim lequent plenar complent Aniend & terminant reddend inde Annual redd poo predicis vzemis eidem A. Mp. pzo Anna pzima trium Annog poidog redd trium librat in benar munerat in manibus folbent eidem A. 99. & iii l. x s. &c. Aunyatim folbend eit A. M. pzo at duobus annis real dicti termini ad Felfa Sanci Wich Archang & Annuncial beate Marie Dirgind pet equales portiones Birtute cujus Dimiffionis idem 9. D. in diaa Cottad E cetera Premiffa intrabit, & fuit & abbuc eriffit inde poffeffionat. Et quia xxxv s. pro bimid and finit ab felium Sanci Wich Arehand Anno, Ec. funt in Arrearad & infor prefat #. 199. Aben actio accrevit eidem R. M. ad erigend E Habend de pzedico B. D. dictos xxxv g. predia' tamen b. D. licet leplus requille pzedia' xxxv s. eidem R. 99. huculog reddere & Colvere contradirit, & adhuc reds bere & solveze contradicit ad dampnum ivans K. M. xxxviii z. Et inde produc fectam, Ec.

For Servants Wages.

A. W. per, Ec. queritur berling I. 5. de placito quod reddat ei xx s. Ec. quos ei debet & injufte betinet pro co guod cum predict' P. S. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. retinuisset eundem A. W. ad delerviens dia' J. S. in loco Servientis abinde ulm ad Felium Sandi Ec. tunc profim fequent ad agend e erequed legales Occasiones & mandata prefat I. S. per tempus predictum folvend inde eidem A. W. xii 8. Ec. quod predicus J. S. abiunc & ibibem folvit prefat A. W. ac etiam xx s. ultra, Ec. pro Calar fuo durant termino predicts ad dicum Festum, Ec. Anno, Ec. predicto, Et predictus A. W. in facto die quad ipfe jurta recentionem pred' delev viebat diaa J. S. in loco Bervientig, t fecit & peregit legalia manbat & Occali ones prefat' I. De per tempits predia apud, Ec. Et gued xx s. mo Calat lus pro Servic filo par tempus prodigun devic' ad Festum, Ec. Anno, Ee. lupe rius mentionat' adhus ell in Arreared & infor per predicum A. S. eidem A. W. per ghod agio acgrebit I & Dig, xx s. predia' tainen It & lieet lepins requiff €t. . .

For Accornies Fees. Attazin fuum
nies Fees. Aperitur de W. P. de placito as reddak
et xxvii s. quos ei debet & injuste detinet
pro eo quod cum ddiaus W. P. Die E
Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. retinuisser eundem
A. A. essent Accord ipsus W. P. in
Curis, Ec tent', Ec. eoram, Ec. ad prose
ouend

quend tanguam Accord ipulus W. P. nio cob 119. 39. in quadam action in nomine ivans Wi. P. verlus quendam C. C. de placito debit' a diais Die & Anno. &c. tamdiu ambabus partibus placeret cas piend inde pro Feod & Labore ino in ea parte sullent' qualibet Cur que idem K. A. Accomacus pfat' av. P. in Cena illa ac existic iis. legalis, Sc. Ac ultra feod & rationabil milas & expens pet eundem A. A. in & circa profecutionem Agionis phice fold' & deponent Dirtute cuius retentionis idem A. A. Artozid ins fius 10. p, pzedia' fuit pzo oad Curiig Com tune pror' lequed & quod bepolusifet Clerico & at Minifer ejuldem Cut in & circa Profecution ejuld seas xx g. ii d. Ec. gut guidem xx s. ii d. unacum xvi s. pzo keod kuis pzo poia, ado Curiis in toto attingunt ad xxxvii g. ii d. Ec. ra= tione enjus actio accrevit eidem ff. A. ad exigend & Pabend de pfat' ID. P. poia' xxxvii s. ii d. poia' tamen TL p. licet lepius requist' poia', Ec. ut ante.

Dono? & Catallo? que firer C.B. de at to de paid func' queruntur per S.D. Attord suid of Marripersus F. B. alias din' J. D. de, Et. age, and in dicto Com Bed de placito quod red in dat eis, Ec. quas eis injuste detinet, Et. quo cum point J. D. (tali Die Anno Elaco) per quandam Billam kuam obliquat's digital suid dat' est, eidem Die Eland point dat' est, eidem Die Eland

surei, jum quodam Lapide, vocat' a Diamond, in eodem Annulo impresso, quem de predico C. B. in vita fua recepit Die confectionis ejuldem Bille coanobiffet & conceffiffet ad & cum pointo C. B. in bita fua quod iple idem J. P. Exec vel Als fign fui folberent bel folbi caufarent Bfat' C. B. vel Affind Luis vo eodem Annulo tali die & tempoze qual iple idem I. P. uxozem duceret vel nuprus fozet, bel ad aliquod aliud temp' post defvontalia tua quandocunce requitit' fuisset per poin' C. B. Erec vel Affigit luos five per iplum qui Billam poia' afferet die tam tum, Ec. ad eius vel eod ulus poia' tempoze Colvend. Et poia' C. P. & C. in faco die quod poia' A. H. poli confection Bille illing scilicet (tali Die Anno & Loco) infra Eccles Parochial De, Ec. in Com Poia' & jure pzedia' urorem durit quandam I. D. per od agio accrevit eidem C. B. in vita fua ac eidem E. post mortem ipsus C. B. dum sola fuit, & poia C. D. & E. post desponsalia inter eos celebrat' ad erigend & habend be pdia' A. B. ealdem, Er, pdia' tamen A. H. licet lepius requist' pdia', Ec. eidem T. B. in Dita fua vel dfat' E. bum fola fuit cui administrat' omnium Bonozum & Catallozum que fuer poin' C. B. tem. poze moztis fue (tali Die, Anno, & Loco) per talem Epile commis fuit nec Poia T. D. & C. polt desponsat inter eos ces lebzat' non redbidit, seb illas eilbem reddere contradirit, Eillas Mat' C. P. E E. reddere adhuc contradicie & injulie detinet

detinet unde die quod deteriozat' funt & ab damid habent ab balent' &c. Et inde producunt Secam, &c. Et proferunt hic in Cur Aiteras Administrato? poictas, &c.

Et dic J. F. per A. B. Attoin Barinfra Cuum ben & defend injur quando, &c. Et dic quod pdiai C. P. & C. acion suam pdia' versus eum habere non debent quia die quod ipse tempoze confeais onis Bille pdia' fuit instra etatem visgint' & unius Annozum, & hoc parat' est veriscare: Unde pet' Judic si pfat' C. P. & C. acion suam pdia' versus eum habere debent &c. Et pdiai C. P. & C. dicunt quod ipse pzo aliqua pzesailegat' ab acion sua pdiaa Pabent pzecludi not debent, quia dicunt qu' pdiaus J. P. tempoze confecionis Bille pdiaus J. P. tempoze confecionis Bille pdiaus J. P. superius allegavit: Et hoc pet' qu'inquiratur p Patriam & pdiat' J. P. smiliter: Ideo ptept' est, &c.

A. S. virtute bzevis, Ec. querit' ver- Declaration in Action (U.S. E. D. de placita quare poiaus A. on upon die, Ec. apud, Ec. mutuo accepit de poia' che Case, for not dec. D. xii . Ec. Eadtunc e ibidem pigno- livering of tavit E in nomine pignozis dedit E de: a Pawn upliberabit pfat' E. D. diversa Bana C of the Mo-Catalla pdia' A. S. ad valenc xxiv l. legas ney borlis, Ec. pzo securitate Solutionis cidem rowed.

E. P. pzedictar' xii l. una cum interesse p descrent e dando diem Solution dinar' xii l.

xii l. jurta tat vil. per Cent. quonion dbin A. S. Poice' xil I. Potet' E. W. relalbat. Et plat' E. P. adtune e ibidem bideltes die, Ec. Poia' apud, Ec. in considerations Pzeniffod Cuper le affumplit, & eidem A. S. adeunc & ibidem fidelit' promifit quod iple pfat' C. B. Bona & Catalia poict fibi per plat' A. B. antequalpigs nozat' & befiberat' eidem E. P. Luper for Intionem Poicarum xii l. una cum intereste pro points xii i. jurta rat' poin' abi facient bene & fidelit' redeliberaret: Ac ficet Poidus A. S. poffea Crilicet Die & Anno, Et. & Ceptus poftea aput, et. Poices xii l. una cum intereffe pro eildem xii I. jurta rat' vil. wer Cent. per totum tempus poia' E. B. plenar ad wivend & Catisfacient obtulit, predicus tamen C. P. Promisionem & Affumptionen fuas pointas minime curans, led mathi nang & fraudulent', intendens eundem A. S. in hac parte callide & lubdole becivere E defraudare Potags xii l. una cum fenoze pzo' cisbem xil l. jurta rat' phiaum de pzefat' A. S. recipere, & Bona & Cal , , , talla poida cidem A. S. deliberare omnino reculat' ad grave damin toling 2. 3. Ær.

Upon Promite o pay transgr sup Colum, Ac. pro eo eum distis someth for A. A. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in conit stands as A. A. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in conit stands someth for actione qui poincus A. A. ad requisible reasonably worth. tion dia A. A. barganizasses benefit cidem A. A. nudecim careaatas carbonum super se assumptio sat. A. A.

abtune & ibidem fidelit promift qued ivle idem A. A. tantas denariozum lums mas quantas predicte under carectate cathan rationab valebant eibem I. I. cuin inde requisit fuisset bene & fidelit folvere & contentare bellet. Et plat I. J. in fago die quod Pdice undecim carecate earbouum rationabilit valebant trigint E tres folid, Ec, piediaus camen A. A. Promissionem & Assumptionem fuas vievicas minime curans led subbole & callibe intendens eundem J. A. in premis defraudare & decipere, licet Cepius requifit' Poin' trigint' & tres solidos eidem A. A. non solvit, sed ilt ei pucuso, solpere omnino reculabit & adhuc reculat contra Promission & Assumption luas predictas ad grave damid iplius I. I. unde die quod deteriozat' est dami babet ab valenc 25 s. Et inde produc lectam, Œc.

I. B. per C. Al. Attozid luum queris upon Pro-tur de C. f. de placits Cranspressonis misero pay super Casum, Ec. p20 eo, viz. Quad cum Money on diaus C. f. (Die & Anno) apud, Ec. assigning in Cowd Pdia' ac infra Aurisdictionem bujus Curie in consideratione quod iple idem A. B. ad speciales instantiam Erequisitionem point C. f. assignaret Plata C. f. remaner termini sui duod Annod as habuit in una Clauso prati cum pridiacem Eristend in, Ec. Point in Cord doia' ac infra Aurisdicionem doia' ante dicessum quintum diem Martit tunc instantis super se assumpst Eridem A. B. adtunc

adtunc Eividem Adeliter promist quod iple idem C. f. triginta folidos legalis, Ec. eidem J. B. ad ligillationem ejustem Affigit bene & fideliter folbere & contentare bellet. Et eidem A. B. in face Dicit, quod ipte idem 3. 28. poftea & ante Pbia' vicelim quint' diem Martii seit vicesim die Martii Anno Regni Domine Regine nunc decima Cupzadia. apud, Ec. poia' ac infra, &c. p feriptum lunm lub Sigillo iplius I. B.affignavit eidem C. P. remanere termini fui poia' in Claulo fdia' ad predia' inftantiam & requilitionem diai C. F. ddia' tamen C. f. Promissionem & Assumptionem Cuas predicas minime curans, Ec. pdic' triginta folidos non folvit, Ec.

For Oxen fold warranted to and not proving fo.

A. B. per J. S. Attord Cuum queritur de C. F. de placito Trantgressionis super draw well, Cafum, &c. pzo eo bidet go cum idem A. B. (Die & Anno) apud, Ec. in Compdia ac infra Intisdictionem hujus Curie emebat de eod E. f. duos Bobes po quadam Pecunie lumma adtunc & ibidem eidem E. f. per iplum A. B. agreat' folvend pfacus E. F. in consideratione inde tup le affumpfit & eidem A. B. Warrans tizabat quod poici duo Bobes ab hanris end anti & affueti fuiffent & in hauriend quieti & ozdinati fozent ubi rebera Bos bes poia' ad hauriend minime apri aut affueti fuiffent & tune in hauriendo furiot inquiet' & inoidinati fuerunt & adhuc eristunt. Et sie poians E. F. ipfilin A. in venditione duod Bov' poia' callide & fubdole

fudbole adtunc & ibidem decepit & defraudabit p qui diberla ardua negotia ipaus A. in Agricultura p spacium quatuoz Menaum infeca remanler ad damid, Ec.

p. D. per, &c. querieur de J. 23. de for Diet placito Trantgr luper Calum es quod given for eum Die, Et. apud, et. poictus J. B. in: Payment of the debitat' fuit eidem p. D. in ocodecim folis Debe. dos, ac. p20 cibo & potu quibus pfat' A. D. anud, Ec. iplum Cupplevit, & fie indebis tat' eriftent' in confideratione quod poique 2. D. abtunc & ibidem apud, Ec. & infra Libertat' & Jurisdictionem hujus Cur ad fpecial infant' & requifitionem ejust I. B. tempus baret pro Colutis one eggundem 18 g. ulog ad pr' biem Ces quen iple idem I. 23. lup le affumpfit & eidem B. D. abtunc & ibidem fidelit' promitt quod, &c. pror' diem bene & fis Delit' folbere & contentare bellet. Et li= tet dia' p. D. ula ad pror' diem les quent' & huculop precepit Colutionem eop 188. poiaus tamen J. B. Promisionem & Affumptionem fuas poidas minime curans, Ced machinans & fraudut intens dens eundem R. D. &c.

M. K. queritur de G. P. Ec. quod cum for a Lapdiaus G. P. Die, Anno, Ec. in constablire.
deratione quod pdiaus M. K. adtunc Eibidem ad requisitionem ejusdem G. P. defalcaret quedam jampua vocat' Whins, ejusdem G. P. tunc crescent' Existent' in quodam Clauso vos le G. jacent' instra precina' Ville de, Ec. Esaceret eadem jampua

E provis adjudicat' fuerint pro Mis E Custag suis pro es quod predia' h. non prosecut' fuit queresam suam pre eundem h. in psics Trasge & Insult vers' ffat' E. in fdia' Curia nuper impetrat', Et denarios ill haveas ad pror' Cur' cord Secatorio? Curie predia' tenenti Die, Ec. ad satisfacienti prestato T. de Miss & Custag fdia' unde, Ec.

A Noifee Fieri fae, Ec. qui P. J. in Curia in Trespass, Poia' cozam Secatozibus ejusdem Curie adjudicat suerunt pzo dampnis suis que huit octone cujusdim Crasgresso, nis eidem P. per plat C. apud, Ec. pdia' illat, Et denar ill, Ec. ad satisfaciend pfato P. de Dampnis pdia' unde, Ec.

And the like in Trespass on the Case, only adding Super Casum after Trusques

Conis.

on a Pro- And if it be in Assumpsit or Promise, mise. say, Occasione guarundam promission & assumption eidem D. per pfat C. apud, Et.

A Sale to the Plainthe Plaintiff of Goods levied on a Fito of the Court within the faid Liberty,
to me directed, have levied of the Goods
and Chattels of T. G. the Sum of,
the Prefents, That
the

" being a Debt due to H. J. and levied by "Virtue of the said Precept to his Use: In full Satisfaction of which said Sum of-"I do, by Virtue of the Precept or Warrant to me directed as aforesaid, affign, sell, and fer over, to the faid H. J. all the Goods and Chattels in the Appraisement f hereto annexed, valued and nominated es at the Rate of ____ To have and to 46 hold the faid Goods and Chattels to him, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiftrators, as his and their own proper "Goods, as fully and absolutely as I the faid T. B. might, could, or ought to do by Virtue of the said Precept and Appraisement, or otherwise howsoever. In Witness, &c.

Note; This Sale is founded on the Denbis

tioni Exponas. Vide ance.

H. J. Queritur de B. F. Defend' de pl'ito Debiti ad Damn' 205.

Dirtute istus Precepti mihi direa' re- Recom'
tordari & capi causavimus Placit' depend' placitorum.
tordari & capi causavimus Placit' depend' placitorum.
tord nobis in Cur' nfa inter partes instanoinat' & in eodem Acatu & Conditione
scut nunc pendet, & partidus di putimus & dedimus notitiam qu' unt apud
cur' Comitat' Die & Loca inframenconat'
placitum pdia' procequi scut Justitie &quitatior pertinebit prout issud preceptum existi & requirit. In cujus rei

Df. Courts Leet.

758

Cefimen luimus Manus Epigilla pra. Dat', It.

W. B. Senelchot. T. B. Ballibus.

Bab Curium Baron, Ec. Cent', Ec.

H. L. Queritur vers' E. F. de pl'ito Transgression' super-Casum ad Damn' 20 s.

Retorn' . Loquele.

to that Dirtute bujus Precepti mihi birea'eb Cor predia' tent' Die & Anna predia' in wienn Cur'sibin Becagdari, feci loguelam unde interius fit mentio que loquet patet fupzaloripe' & illnd fecozp retornaut fis gillat' figillo inco, & figillis predia' que tuoz legalium hominum qui cabm Cur' Meroto ille interfuer', Et partibus in: frascript' Diem weffrt in Bzebt Cpecif. cat' quod tunc ant parat' prout Autum fuerit proceffur' in Loquela predia' ficut interius milit Privitur.

> W. B. Seneschat. C. D.-E. F. Suitors.

Chir., .. Declarations in this Court.

137 . E. 205.

Mark that fight it

. 1 763 1 177

In Debt lent.

-. A. B. queritur vers C. D. in plito for Money Webiti triginta folibaru pro co bidli, Ec. & unde idem A. B. per C. F. Alis totil fuum dicit ad cum predia' C. D. Die Die E Anno, Ec. apud D. infra Auspiloisonem hujus Curie mutuatus fuisset de poix A. B. pdix 308. solvend eisdem A. B. cum inde requiste tuisset presdix tamen C. D. licet krius requiste nandum reddidit sed ill ei hucusa reddes re contradicit Eadhuc contradicit unde bicit go' deteriozat est Edampni habet ad valene 308. E inde producit sexam, Ec.

In H. D. per C. D. Attozin luum queris Debe opon für As E. P. de plito qui reddat ei 25 s. Accounting quas ei vebet E injusie detinet, Ec. p20 res biz. Anob cum (Die E Anna) apud S. infra, Ec. insmul computassent de E p20 divers denar summis tunc E ante temp' ill debit' E insolut' per eundem E. F. eidm A. Eadtunc Eibm cognodic le in Arrearaf ese indebitat' eidem A. summa 25 s. solvend pzesat' A. cum idem E. F. inde requist' esset pdiaus tasmen, Ec.

A. B. Ec. p20 eo biz. qu' ed predia' Debt for C. D. (Die E Anno) apud S. infra, Ec. Retainer, retinuisset eundem A. ad imponend super Pedes Equord star (Anglice Horse-shoes) & ad removent 40 soleas ferreas, Anglice, Ec. Et ad saciend un focariam (Anglice a Fire-shovel) ac ad recipiend de spoicto C. D. p20 Impositione quadragint' novar' solear' ferrear' predigar' E huadragint' remotionibus 20 s. Et sit p30 altr' Parcell solvend eidem A. B. cum in.

be requist' suiffet, Dirtute cujus reterionis presat' A. B. predictas quadras gint' novas soleas ferreas è quadragine remotiones sup pedes equorum ipsius C. B. imposuit, &c. per quob acio accrevit, &c.

Debt for G. P. per, Ec. queritur verlug K. C. Goods fold in placito devit' 30 s. p20 eo videkt quod eum pdia' K. C. (tali Die E Anno) apud, Ec. infra, Ec. emisset de eoù G. B. — s. unam Parcell de, Ec. p20 16 s. E un, Ec. p20 14 s. solvend eid G. B. cum inde requist' fuisset que quid sum in toto se attingunt ad pu 30 s. po tamen K. C. licet sepius requist' pdia'.30 s. eid G. K. nondum reddidit, Sed ilk, Fc. ut ante.

Bar adinde.

fuum ben & befend vim Einjur' quands, Ec. E die quod ipie non debet prefat' G. B. Fdia' 30 S. nec aliquem benar' inde in forma qua idem G. B. superius versus eum querit', Adeo concels' est quod pred' A. C. vadeat ei inde legem suam de duoden manuples de A. M. E H. J. E ven cum lege hic ad prorimam Cur' in propria persona sua, & dia' est presat' Attord predia' A. C. quod tunc habeat hic eum dem K. C. maxistrum suum in propria Person sua ad persiciend legem suam de

Et predin' f. C. per J. A. Attori)

Wager of Law.

Debt for Rent in Arrear. dia', &c.

A. M. per, Ec. queritur verlus P. D. de placito quod reddat ei 30 s. quos ei des bet E injude detinet, Ec. p eo qu'idem A. M. Die, Ec. apud, Ec. demisit concelate.

at, & ad firmam tradidit eidem B. D. un Cottag & quatuo; acr' terr' arabit cum percio jacent' e eriffent apud, Ec. poia' ac infra Bur Poid' Babent & tenet bica Cottag & tert arabit cum pertim eidem D. D. & alligit luis ab Annunciat beate Marie Dirgin bulgarit boc Lady-day, tunc ult preterit pro e duran termino trium Annozum ertune proxim lequent plenat complent finient & terminant reddend inde Annual redd poo predicis pzemis eidem K. Ap. pzo Anno pzima trium Annoh poidop redd trium fibrat in benat munerat in manibus folvent eidem R. 99. & iii l. xs. &c. Aunuatim folbend eid A. M. pzo at duobus annis read dicti termini ad Felia Sanai Mich Archang & Annunciat beate Marie Dirgind per equales portiones Birtute cujus Dimiffionis ibem D. D. in bida Cottag E cetera Premisa intravit, & fuit & adhuc exidit inde possessionat. Et quia xxxv s. p20 bimid and finit ab felium Sanci Mich Arehang Anno, Ce. funt in Arrearad & infor prefat &. 199. Aben actio accrevit eidem R. M. ab erigend E Pabent de predict D. D. dicos xxxv g. predict tamen p. D. licet lepius requilit pzedia' xxxv s. eidem K. M. huculg reds dere & Colvere contradirit, & adhuc reds bere 🖲 folbeze contradicit ad dampnum ivans K. M. xxxviii s. Et inde produc ledam, Et.

For Servants Wages.

. A. W. per, Ec. queritur berlus I. S. de placito quod reddat ci xx s. Er. quos ei debet & injufte detinet pro eo guod cum pzedia P. S. Die, Anno, Ec. apub, Ec. retinuisset eundem A. W. ad delerbiend dia' I. S. in loco Berbientis abinde ulm ad Felium Sanai, &c. tunc prorim feguent ad agend e erequed legales Occasiones & mandata prefat I. S. per tempus prebidum folvend inde eidem A. W. xii b. Ec. quod predicus A. S. adiunc & ibis dem folbit prefat A. W. ac etiam xx s. ultra, &c. pje falar' fue burant' termine predicto ad dicum Festum, Ec. Anno, Ec. predicto, Et predictus A. W. in facto bic quad ipfe jurta retentionem pred' belerviebat diaa J. S. in loco Servientis, e fecit & peregit legalia manhaf & Occall. ones prefat', I, de ver tempus predia' apud, Ec. Et gued xx s. pro Calat (us nzo Servis Lyg por tempus predictum debit', ad Festum, Et. Anno, Et. lupe rius mentionat, adbite elt in Arrearag & infor per predicum A. B. eitem A. M. per ghob acio accrebit I. S. bic. xx s. nechia's tomen I & diese lepins requisit €¢. 4 35.41

For Attornies Fees. A. A. Ged, Ec. per T. S., Attazid fuum queritur de Md. P. de placito at reddat ei xxvii s. ques ei debet E injuste detinet pzo eo quod cum poiaus W. P. Die E Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. retinuisser eundem A. A. essent Attozid ipsus W. P. in Guria, Ec tent', Ec. eozam, Ec. ad pzolesquend

quend tanguam Accesip iplius Wi. P. neo cod 10. H. in quadam action in nomine infins Wi. P. verlus quendam C C. de placito debit' a diais Die & Anno, &c. tamdiu ambabus partibus placeret cas piend inde pro Feod & Labore suo in ea parte lulient' qualibet Cur que ibem N. A. Accomatus plat' IV. P. in Cena illa de existit iis. legalis, Sc. Ac ultra feod & rationabit milas & expens per eundem A. A. in & circa profecutionem Aaionis poice fold' & deponent Dirtute cujus retentionis idem A. A. Attori infing 10. 10, predia' fuit pro oat Curiig Com tung pjor' lequed & quod bepolus iffet Clerico & at Minister ejuldem Cuc in & circa Profecution ejuld feate xxx. ii d. To gui guidem xx s. ii d. unacum xvi s. p29 fcod tuis p20 pbia, ogo Curiis in toto attingunt ad xxxvii g. ii d. Ec. ra= tione cujus anio accrevit eidem K. A. ad exisend & Habend de Pfat' W. P. ddin' xxxvii s. ii d. ddin' tamen U. P. licet scyius requist' ddin', Ec. ut ante.

Dono? E C. uroz eius Administrat, Upona Bill Bono? E Catallo? que suer C. B. de to be paid funct queruntur per S. D. Attord suo? of Marribersus J. P. alias din. J. D. de, Et. 1800 and in. dicto Com Bed de placito quod red in. dat. eis, Ec. quas eis injuste detinet, Et. ad cum paix J. P. (tali Die Anno E Lace) per quandam Billam suam obliquat, dies dat. est, eidem Die E Anno par tie cums dat. est, eidem Die E Anno par tie consideratione unius Annuli

surei, jum quodam Lapide, vocat' a Dismond, in codem Annulo impresso, quem de vzedico C. B. in vita sua recevit Die confectionis ejuldem Bille cognovisset & conceffiffet ad & cum poicto C. B. in bita fua quod iple idem I. D. Erec bel Als figit fui Colberent bel folbi caufarent dfar C. B. vel Affind Luis vo eodem Annulo tali die & tempoze quat inle idem I. D. urozem duceret bei nupius fozet, bel ad aliquod aliud temp' post de fpontalia tua quandocung requitit' fuiffet per paia' C. B. Erec vel Affigid luos ave per iplum qui Billam poia' afferet dic tam fund, Ec. ad eius vel eod ulus poia' tempoze Colvend. Et poia' C. P. E C. in facto die quod pdia' J. H. poli confection Bille illing scilicet (tali Die Anno & Loco) infra Eccles Parochiat be, Ec. in Com poia' & jure predia' urorem durit quandam J. D. per qu acio accrebit eidem C. B. in bita fua ac eidem E. post moztem ipstus C. B. dum sola fuit, & poin C. D. & E. poli despontalia inter cos celebzat' ad erigend & habend be pdia' I. B. ealdem, Er. pdia' tamen J. D. licet lepius requisit' rdid', Ec. eidem C. B. in Dita fua vel Dlat' E. dum fola fuit cui administrat' omnium Bonozum E Catallozum que fuer poin' C. B. tempoze moztis fue (tali Die, Anno, e Loco) per talem Epile commis fuit nec Poic T. p. & C. post desponsat inter eos ces lebzat' non redbidit, leb illas eildem reddere contradirit, Eillas Mat' C. P. E . reddere abhue contradicie & injufie detinet

betinet unde bie quod deteriozat' lunt & ab damid habent ab balent' &c. Et inde producunt Sectam, &c. Et proferunt hie in Cur Aiteras Administratod poictas, &c.

Et poin' A. F. per A. B. Actorn Barinfra Cuum ved & defend injur quando, &c. Et die quod point C. P. & C. actord Guam Poin' versus eum habere non desbent quia die quod ipse tempoze consectionis Bille Poin' suit instra etatem visgint' & unius Annozum, & hoc parat' est veriscare: Unde pet' Judic's Pfat' C. P. & C. actord suam poin' versus eum habere debent. Ec. Et point C. P. & C. dicunt quod ips pro aliqua presallegat' ab actord sua point Padent precludi not debent, quia dicunt qui point y. H. tempoze consectionis Bille Pointe suit plene etatis vigint' & unius Amozum, ac non intra etatem, prout Pointus J. H. superius allegavit: Et hoc pet' qui inquiratur p Patriam & point' A. H. smiliter: Adeo peept'es, &c.

A. S. virtute bzevis, Ec. querit' ver- Declarations E. P. de placito quare pdiaus A. on upon die, Ec. apud, Ec. mutuo accepit de pdia' che Casa, for not dec. P. xii d. Ec. Cadtunc e ibidem pigno- for not declivering of radit E in nomine pignozis dedit de a Pawn upliberadit pfat' E. P. diverla Bona Con Tender Catalla pdia' A. S. ad valenc xxiv l. lega- ney borlis, Ec. pzo lecuritate Solutionis cidem rowed.

E. P. pzedicar' xii l. una cum interesse p describe dando diem Solution dinar' xii l.

xii I. jurta tat vi I. per Cent. quonlog poin A. S. fdict' xil I. foin' E. P. refelbat. Et Plat' E. P. adtune & ibidem: bideling die, Ec. Poia' apud, Ec. in consterations Pzenifft) luper le affumplit, & eidem A. S. adtunc & ibidem fidelit' promift quod iple pfat' C. P. Bona & Catalia Dbia' fibi per pfat' A. S. antequalpigs nozat' & defiberat' eidem E. P. tuper for Intionem Pbicarum xii l. una cum inte reste pro Pdiais xii l. jurta rat' ddia' abi facient bene & fibelit' redeliberaret: Ac lieet Poidus A. S. possea Cillicer Die & Anno, Et. & Cepius poftea apub, et. Poices xii l. una cum interesse pro eildem xii I. jurta rat' vil. wer Cent. per totum tempús poia' E. P. pienas ad wivent 6 Latisfaciend abtulit, predicus tamen C. P. Promisionem & Affumptionen fuas poicas minime curans, led mathis nans & fraudulent', intendens eundem A. S. in hac parte callide & lubdole des cipere & defraudare Poicas xii I. una cum fenoze pzo'cisdem xil l. jurta rat' poiaum be pzefat' A. B. recipere, & Bona & Cal , talla poida cidem A. S. deliberare omnino reculat' ad grave damit tolius A. S. Er.

Upon Promite o pay cransge sup Calum, Ac. pro eo eum distis someth for A. A. Die, Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in conditional state of the calonably worth. timb die A. A. B. barganizaffer bending the carbonum super se affunylit. Act areastas carbonum super se affunylit. Act A. A.

abtune & ibidem fidelit promift quet ivle idem A. K. tantas denariozum lummas quantas predicte under carectate eathom rational valebant eidem I. I. enin inde requiut fuisset bene & fidelit (of= vere & contentare bellet. Et pfat I. J. in faco die quod Poice undecim careaate earboum rationabilit valebant triging E tres folit, Ec, prediaus tamen & ft. Promissionem & Assumptionem suas pre= vigas minime curans led lubbole & callide intendens eundem I.A. in premis Defraudare & decipere, licet Cepius requifit' Poin' trigint' & tres folidos eidem A: I. non folbit, sed ilt ei hucuse, sol= vere omnino reculabit & adhuc reculat contra Promittod & Affumption luas predicts ad grave damid ipuus J. J. unde die quod beteriojal' eft daine ba-Bet ab valenc 25 8. Et inde produc fectam. Œc.

A. B. per C. M. Attozil luum queri Upoa Pro-itur de C. f. de placits Cranspressionis a Sum of Cuper Casum, Ec. pzo eo, viz. Quad cum Money on dvicus C. f. (Die & Anno) apud, Ec. assigning in Com pdia' ac intra Aurisdictionem bujus Curie in consideratione quod iple idem A. B. ab speciales instantiam Erequisitionem pdiai C. f. asignaret placa C. f. remaner termini sui duoz Annoz as habuit in una Clauso prati cum pridiacem Erristen in, Ec. pdia' in Combiacem Erristen in, Ec. pdia' in Combiacem ac instantismonth partit tunc instantis super se assumpst Eridem A. B. adtunc

adtunc Eibidem fideliter pzomist quod iple idem C. J. triginta folidos legalis, Ec. eidem I. B. ad ligillationem ejustem Affraid bene & fideliter folvere & contentare bellet. Et eidem A. B. in facto dicit, quod iple idem J. B. postea & ante Poia' vicelim quint' biem Martii vicefind die Martii Anno Regni Domine Regine nune decima Cupzadia'. apud, Ec. pdia' ac infra, Ec. y feriptum luum lub Sigillo iplius J. Baffignavit eidem C. F. remanere termini fui poia' in Clauso Poin, ad Diegia, instantiam & cee quilitionem diai C. F. pdia' tamen C. f. Promissionem & Assumptionem Luas viedicas minime curans, Ec. pdic' triginta folidos non folvit. Ec.

For Oxen fold warranted to and not proving fo.

A. B. per J. S. Attozid Cuum queritur de E. f. de placito Transgressionis super draw well, Calum, &c. pzo eo bidet go cum idem A. B. (Die & Anno) apud, Ec. in Compodia ac infra Jucisdictionem hujus Curie emebat de eod E. f. duos Bobes po quadam Pecunie summa adtunc & ibidem eidem E. f. per iplum A. B. agreat' folvend pfatus E. F. in consideratione inde tup le affumpfic & eidem A. B. Warrans tizabat quod pdiai duo Bobes ad hauris end apti & affueti fuiffent & in hauriend quieti & ozdinati fozent ubi rebera Bo. bes poice ad hauriend minime apri aut affueti fuiffent & tune in hauriendo furiof inquiet' & inozdinati fuerunt & adhuc ere istunt. Et sie poiaus E. F. ipsilin A. in venditione duod Bor' poia' callide E subdole

Indoie adtunc & ibidem decepit & defraudabit p qui diversa ardua negotia ipuus A. in Agricultura p spacium quatuoz Menuum infena remanser ad damm, Ec.

D. per, &c. queritur de J. B. be for Diet placito Tranfgr luper Calum eo quod given for eum Die, Ec. apud, ec. pdicus A. B. in payment debitat fuit eidem P. D. in ocodecim folls Debt. dos, ac. p20 cibo & potu quibus pfat' A. D. apud, Ec. iplum Cupplebit, & fie indebis tat' existent' in consideratione quod poique D. adtunc & ibidem apud, Ec. & infra Libertat' & Jurisdictionem hujus Cur ad Special infant' & requisitionem eiust I. B. tempus daret po Coluti= one eggundem 18 s. ulag ab pr' biem tes quen iple ibem 3. 25. lup le affumplit & eidem D. D. adtunc & ibidem fidelit' promitt quod, Ec. prop' biem bene & fis Delit' folbere & contentare bellet. Et li= tet pdia' P. D. ula ad pror' diem les quent' & huculo precepit Colutionem eop 185. pdiaus tamen J. P. Pzomisionem & Affumptionem fuas poidas minime curans, Ced machinans & fraudut intendens eundem R. D. &c.

M. H. queritur de G. P. Ec. quod cum for a Lapoiaus G. P. Die, Anno, Ec. in constaire deratione quod poiaus M. H. adtunc E
ibidem ad requisitionem ejusdem G. P.
defalcaret quedam jampua bocat' Whins,
ejusdem G. P. tunc crescent' E existent'
in quodam Clauso voc le G. jacent' instra precina' Ville de, Ec. E saceret eadem
jampna

iamung in falces jampnol: (Indice Whinkins) fibe falcieules lup le aftempfit ac eidem 29. H. adtunc & ibidem Abelit' promifit auch ipfe idem G. D. quant' placeret ave contentaret eidem 99. 1. p20 overe e labore luis in defalcand e factend dica jampna in fascicules in Ciaule Boice tambin plat' P. M. adea operaret e labojaret p poico B. M. cum inde dos Rea requist' fuiffet, bene e fibelit' folbere e contentare bellet. Et boictus 99. 1. in facto dicit audd iple congruenter defalcat bit jampna predicta e illa fecit in falch culos pro predicte &. P. in Claufo poies per (pacium unius diei integri tune vm' Cequend & quod optime meruit 12 d. via stivendia via opere a labore luis illing diei a auod 12 d. est rationabils sum ei placere e contentare p dia' opere e la. boze biei iflius in befalcanti & facient jampua poice in fasticulos ut biertue unde idem &. P. habuit notitiam adiaus tamen G. R. Promissonem & Affumpti onem fuas predicas minime curans, fed callide & lubdole intendens eundem 99. K. in Premias beeipere a befraudare licer. Œc.

Against an C. B. queritur de I. S. Crecuto) Texecutor for agisting stamenti J. P. de Placito Cransge inpet of Beats. Casum, quod cum Die & Anns, &c. apud, &c. in Consideratione quod predicus C. B. ad special Instanc & Requision J. D. in Dita sua depasecret duos Boves ejustem I. D. in Cere dict C. B. in, &c. in Compredict ac inst' Jue' pdic' a die.

Die, anns, Eczad Finem unius Mentis prop fequed iple idem I. D. in Dica fus luper le affumpft & eidem C. B. adtune g ibidem Fidelit' pjomis quod iple prefat' 3. D. tantum quant' biga bepaff' pie Averies poia' rationabilit' valeret eidem C. B. cum idem J. D. inde requisit' fue iffes bene & Adelit, folbere & contentare bels let. Et pzelat' C. B. in faco die quod iple a predicto die, ec. ad Finem unius Mentes tunc por' lequent' depabit bicos pung Bobes ipkus J. D. in Cere einle dem C. B. in, Ec. adia' ac inft Jue doia', Et quod eadem depaft rationabilit' vales baties. Er boid' tamen, J. D, in Dita (46, & point: I. S. pali Mazrem iplius A. D. Promigion & Allumption ejuloem J. D. minime euraus, led machinaus & fraubulent' intendens eund 4. B. in bac Parte callide & subbole decipere & defrau-Dare paigos 12 g. vel aliquem inde des nat eibem C. B. nont folbit, nec peist aliqualit' contentabit led ill folbere poict' I.D. in Dita sua licet requist', reculabit, e pfat' 3. S. poli Mortem ipfing A. D. recusabit, & adhuc recusat: Unde idem C. B. die quod deteriod eft & damit habet, ad Balene 10 g. Et inde produe Sectam, Œc.

19. 19. p f. B. Attorn luum queritur Fora Horde de ft. k. de Placita Transgr' luper Cas warranted sum en go cum pdictus W. Ap. Die Ecobe souod. Unno, ste. apud, Ec. emisset de pdicta K. k. unum Atrum Spadonem [Anglice one Black Gelding] pro, Ec. lepalis, &c. ipse

ipse idem A. R. adrum E ibident bere rantizabit eundem Spadonem esse incolus mem E sanum, ac nulla Pozdo del Justirmitate teneri: Et pdiaus W. P. iu fac dic quod pdia' Spado tunc adeo instea' suit cum quodam Pozdo pestifero dos cata, Ec. E diverse aliis Pozdis E Justirmitatibus, quoden pdiaus Spado pars dum valedat ad damid ipsus W. P. 39 s. Et inde pduc Secam, Ec.

For a Horfe lent, promiting to deliver him.

I. A. queritur de J. A. de Placito Cranfgr' Luper Calum, &c. quare eum diaus J. A. Die & anno, Ec, apud, Ec. in Confideratione qui predicus 3. A. adtune & ibidem ad Anstantiam & Requisition ejustem A. A. mutuo bediffet & belibetaffet eidem J. A. unum Babium Equas him, [Anglice one Bay Nag] Prec ; l. res deliberand eidem A. K. cum inde postea requifit' fuiffet Pfat' I. A. luper le als fumpsic & eidem J. A. adtunc & ibid Fibelit' promitt quod iple idem J. A. sundem Equulum eidem J. R. cum inde poftea requist' fuiffet Fidelit' redderet & delibaret, ac etiam, 12 d. p qualibet die quo Pfat' J. A. labozaret & equitaret eundem Eguulum eidem 3. A. cum inde poliea requitit' fuiffet bene & abelit' folbere & contentare bellet. Et plat' A. A. in fact die quod idem I. A. per trigint' dies eundem Equulum labozabit & equitabit; videlicet apud, Ec. Pbiaus tamen I. A. Promissionem & Assumptionem suas dicas minime curans, led callide & lub. dole intendens eundem I, A. in Pres miÓs

mins becipere & defraudare, scilicet Bje Anno, ec. Pdia' ac etiam diversis diebus E tempozibus postea & aute Inceptionem hujus sewe apud, &c. ad deliberand euns dem Equulum eidem J. A. sepius resquist' suit, 'sed pdictum Equulum redeves abhut recusat, necuon 30 s. pzo Laboze & Mercède ejustem Equuli pzo trigini' diebus poscis eidem J. A. non solvit, sed ill' ei solvere amiliter recusavit & adstut recusat ad grave dampnum ipuns A. Ec.

G. B. queritur de P. Op. de Placito Agrinka Cranstr' super Calum, pen qu'eum Plat Loss of P. Ap. (tali die Eanno) & diu antea E Goods de-lemper postra huculon fuit, Eadhuc expliver's to liver's to istit communis Bestatoz, [Anglite a Common Carrier] a Civitat', &c. in Com poia' ad Dill de, Ec. in diad Com Ea poix' Will De, Ec. Et idem P. M. codem bje E anno & din antea, & continua polita buculo, untat' & affuet' fuit per le Gerbientes luos luper Equos ipaus P. M. Bona & Catalla po rationabit & legat Stipend & Salar aliquibus Perlonis in ea Parte inde folbend carriare ultro citrom inter poia Dill de, Ec. E, Ec. jurca uluat Agreament' & Bolution in ea Parte facient & habent. Cumm etiam fe. tund Teges & Consuetud bujus Regni. omnes Beffatores qui Bona & Catalla de aliquibus Perlon tecipiunt sic gestis tant pio rationabil & legal Stipent five Salar' inde band & folbend obliget' funt

ad conferbant & gestitant eabem Bona & Catalla confimitium Perlenarum fierecept Berditione, ita quod pro bel per befen' confinilis commun Geftatozis nullum damid utla Moda continheret falibus Personis per Geffationem inde cumm poin' P. 16. Poin' (tali bie E anno) a. pud, Ec. predictam ac infra Jur' poin' Tuper le lufcepiffet cariari un Mitteum [An-Blice a Trunk] frinat' ferat' cum biverfis Denarioy Sum De Bonis & Catallis pzed' G. B. ab Balene, Ec. in eodem Bifen tunc existent' tuto & sebulo a pres Dia' Dill, Ec. ab dicam Pillam, Ec. & p cert' & uluar Stipenti Salar' & fat' pio Benatione einstem Rifci Denar' Bond rum & Catallegum perbinegum p perfat' G. Plat' P. M. postea Coluend. Et prei 3. 20. poffea Crilicet tali die & amis poic' apud, Ge. poic' de iplo pfat'. G. B. Ail cum poice recepit cum benar' Bonis & Catallis Poice in cod' Rifco ut foice' eft ferat' in fogma Poin' geffirand' pzedit' 4. 19. Rifcum poia' cum benar' Bonis E Catall doiais de Pfat' &. B. poftes, Ceilicet tali die & anno, tam negligenter · & improvide confervabat & carriavit qo diberta denar' fum Bona & Catalt ip. fius G. B. in eod' Kilco ut predicitur ferat' feilicet 15 \$. in benar' numerat' un Par', Et. ab Balene, Et. per remiffam Cuftodiam iplius D. 20. abtune & ibi . B. B. codem benar' Bona & Catale uk' mientionat' a Cempoze illa ulip diem, &. seilicet

feilicet tali die & anno, non recepit net habuit, licet poiaus B. 29. per eund' B. B. postea, scilicet roll die & anno, sepius requisit' fuiset Denar' Bona & Catalla piedica eidem G. B deliberare, unde idem G. B. die gd' damnum habet, &c.

C. A. queritur de G. S. de placito, Et. Slander for en quod cum Phiaus C. A. Ponus verus Plaintiff adelis & honest' Lubdit' & ligeus Doin Thief, &c. Beg nunc fit, E tanquam bonus ferbug E fidelis ligeus dia' Dom Reg & progevitozum suozum nuper Kegum Anglie a tempoze Pativitatis sue huculcy le geffe. rit habuerit & gubernavit bonozum no= minis fame conditionis convertationis & reputationis tam apud venerabiles personas quam alios adeles subdit' die Dom Reg progenitod fuod quibus idem E. A. not' fuerat ac cum quibus idem E. A. quoquomoda confortium habuerat per totum tempus doic' habit' not' dic tus & reputat' fuerat ablog aliqua macula furti felonie latrocinii aut cujus alius falatat' feu criminis nocivi tive suspicione inde hucust illesus & intad' femper birit & remanfit poidus tas men . S. pjemiffozum non ignarus fed . machinans. & malitiole intendens eun-· hem E. A. nan folum in bonis nomine fama opinione credentia estimatione & , reputatione (uis ledere detrafere pejo: . xare & penitus destruere verum etrain eundem E. f. in perturbation berarios "nem & infamtam ac honozum & carallozum ز کہا ف

fentia &. D. S. &. C. D. I. (ecundit con' suetudin Manerii voic' und antigu Cotagid abe Tenementum in qua modo inhabitat triginta acras terre bis ginti & fer acres prati & quadraginta cum pertinentiis in 2. acras pasture infra Manerium poicid vocat A. ad opus E uld I. Urozis ejusde A. A. pzo termino bite fue Et poft beceffit eiusbem I. remanere inde C. A. & D. A. Filiis natu minozibus poiai A. E. & Deredibus Luis Provilo tamen lemper & lub Conditione anod a contingat aliquem Bi diagra' C. & D. obire ane Dered de coz= poze fuo exeum quod tunc iple qui superbirerit habebit & gaudebit boia' Cotaaiu' fibe Commentu' & cetera tenementa predicta cum pertinentiis abi a Beredi. bus fuis impretuu' Et luper boc benit hie in Cur Pdia' I. in propria persona sua & petit le admitti ad Cotagiu' fibe Cenementu' & cetera premiffa predicta cum pertinentiis Cut Dominus per Benef-callum lunm concest inde p virgam fei-End babend übi in fozma poice ad bos luntate Dni fecundu' consuctudin Banes rii ddiai Et dat Ono de fine von in. areffu fuo inde habend quadzaginta folidos fecit adelitate & admissus est inde

The like of tenens.

Surrender

of a Reversion to Ab hanc Curiam testat' est etiam per Vies, with predictum C. P. Seneschallum ivin quainders, prima die Maii Anno Kenni dicti This and the Kegis nunc decimo quarto C. A. besteles of nit cora presat' Seneschallo in proshis Right.

pdia' Equam extra man & possession luas calualiter pdidit & amilit, que quid Equa postea ceilicet Die Anno, &c. apud, &c. ad mand & possession ipsus I. C. denenit Predia' tamen A. C. cett' scien equam pdia' sore equam ipsus A. B. ad ipsum de jure speare & machinans eundem A. B. de pdia' Equa decipere licet serius requist', &c. pdia' Equam eidem A. B. non deliberabit sed pfat' A. C. postea scilicet Die Anno & Aoco, &c. eand equam in usum & commod suum prrium disposuit & convertit ad grave damin ipsus A. B. unde die quod deteriorat' est & damin habet ad valene, &c. Et inde produc Sectam.

T. D. per E. B. Actord laum queritur Deciaus. de K. P. de placito quod reddat ci bona Exatalla ad valenc 38 s. Ec. que ei injuste deținet. Ec. pro eo quod cum pdia T. D. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. deliberavit eid K. M. ud, Ec. precii 20 s. ud, Ec. precii 10 s. E ud, Ec. ad valenc 8 s. pro eodem T. salvo custodieni E eidem T. D. cum iple idem K. M. inde requisir fuisset deliberani predia tamen K. M. licet servius inde requist bona E catalla predia eidem T. D. nond redeliberaveit sed illa ci huensque redeliberare contradicit, E adhuc contradicit E injuste detimet Unde predia T. D. die quad deteriorat est Ed damid habet ad valenc 20 s. Et inde produc secam, Ec.

Trespacifor 'A. . Queritur de W. C. de placito breaking tranfgr' Co qued pzedia' 19. C. Die, the Plainthe Plain-tiff's Stall Anno, Ec. apub, Ec. in Com predic' E in the Mar- infra Jurisdictionem hujus Cur super ipker, and fum A. D. infult fed repofitozium (An. affaulting glice a Stall) ibidem in Mercato polit & eren' fregit & intrabit & mereimonia fua vivelicet Alutam (Anglice dress'd Leather) ad balene, Ec. Super repolitorio (no pres ditto impolit dilpoluit proffernabit & lpos liavit & ar enozmia ei intulit ab grave damid ipfins A. G. Unde die quod bes teriogat eft & bamit habet ad balene, Ec. Et inde produc fegam. Ec.

For breaking the Plaintiff's Close, &c.

I. A. queritur de C. S. de placito tranfgr, Ec. Co quod cum predia E. S. Die Anno, Ec. quoddam claulum ipfins J. A. voc, tc. apud, Ec. in Com, Ec. fregit & intravit & herbam ipfius J. A. abtunc & ibidem crefcen valog 108. cum mibuldam abetiis vibelicet vaccis bobus juvene equis pazcis & bibentibus depat fuit conculcavit consumpsit & spoliavit transgrecioneth predicam a predico Die Anno, &c. pzedia' durant terinim unius menfig intege tunc poor' tequent' biberfis viebus & vicibus continuand ac alia enozmia ei intulit ab grave bamnum ipfus I. A. Unde die quod deteriozat' eff & damid habet ad valenc 268. Et inde produc Tectam, &c.

J. K. queritur verlus E. B. biz. in for entring placito quare Di & Armis claus ipsus the Plain-A. K. apud, Ec. frez E herbam luam ad and treadbalenc 20s. E6d. ividem nuper crescen ing the pedibus luis ambuland conculc E con, Gras. lumpst E alia enormia ei intulit ad grave Vampuum ipsus A. K. E contra pacem Domine Kegind punc, Ec. Et unde idem I. K. dic quod eum poix E. B. die Anno, Ec. Di E Armis claus ipsus I. K. apud, Ec. fregit E herbam luam ad valenc, Ec. ivid nuper crescent pedibus suis ambuland conculcavit E consumptic E alia enormia, Ec. ad grave dampnum, Ec. E contra pacem, Ec. Unde dicit quod deterioratus est E dampnum habet ad valenc, Ec.

Et predictus T. in propria Persona sua Bar: Henit & desend Dim & Injue quando, Ec. Edie guod ipse in nulla est inde Culp de Transge predict prout predict A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoc ponit te super Patriam Et predict querens similiter, Et.

P. S. queritur de W. P. de Placito for a Dog Transgr' ed quod cum predict' M. P. Mare so Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. unam Equain that she] ipsus H. S. prec, Ec. adtunc E ibisided. ipsus H. S. prec, Ec. adtunc E sibisided. dem invent verberavit vulneravit E sus gavit ac cum quodam Cane momordit ita quod tatione predict Verberatios nis Fugationis Vulnerationis Morsus ejusti Eque adtunc E ibidem interit pres cjusti Eque adtunc E ibidem interit pres For breaking the Plaintiff's Close, &c.

A. A. queritur de T. S. de placito transgr, Ec. Co quod cum predic T. S. Die Anno, Ec. quoddam clausum ipsus A. voc, &c. apud, Ec. in Com, Ec. fregit E intravit E herbam ipsus I. A. adtunc E ibidem crescen valod 10 S. cum quibuldam abetiis videlicet vaccis bobus invenc equis parcis E didentibus depakt fuit conculcavit consumpsit E spoliavit transgressioner predicam a predico Die Anno, Ec. predic durant termin unius menss integr tunc prox' tequent' diverss vievus E vicibus continuant ac alia enormia ei intulit ad grave damnum ipsus A. A. Unde die quad deteriorat' est E damid habet ad valenc 36 s. Et inde producteum, Ec.

J. K. queritur verlus E. B. biz. in for entring placito quare Di & Armis claus iphus the Plain-A. K. apud, Ec. frez Eherbam luam ad in Close, balene 205, E6d. ibidem nuper crescen ing the pedibus suis ambuland concule E con. Gras. lumpüt E alia enozmia ei intulit ad grave vampuum iphus J. K. E contra pacem Domine Kehin punc, Ec. Et unde idem J. K. die guod eum doie E. B. die Anno, Ec. Di E Armis claus iphus J. K. apud, Ec. fregit Eherbam luam ad valene, Ec. ibid nuper erescent pedibus suis ambuland conculcavit E consumptie E alia enozmia, Ec. ad grave dampuum, Ec. E contra pacem, Ec. Unde dicit quod deteriozatus est E dampuum habet ad vallene, Ec.

Et predictus C. in propria Persona sua Bar: Henit E besend Dim E Injut quando, Ec. E die guod ipse in nulla est inde Culp de Cransge predict prout predict A. super rius versus eum querit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam Et predict querens similiter, Et.

P. S. queritur de W.P. de Placito for a Dog Cranige' ed quod cum predice' W. P. Mare so Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. unam Equain that she ipfius P. S. pres, Ec. adtunc E ibisided. Dem invent verberavit vulneravit E susgavit ac cum quodam Cane momordicita quod catione predice' Verberatios nis Jugativnis Vulneracionis Morsus ejuli Eque adtunc E ibidem interiit presentic'

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vic' Equa e al' Cnozmia ei intulit ad grave damid, sc.

For pasturing of
Sheep in a
Transgr', Ec. quod, Ec. Claus' ipstus
rotten Pasture, Whereof
they died.

The flug A. B. prec, Ec. ibis nuper invent'
they died.

The flug A. B. prec, Ec. ibis nuper invent'
they died.

The flug A. B. prec, Ec. ibis nuper invent'
they died.

The flug A. B. prec, Ec. ibis nuper invent'
they died.

The flug A. B. queritur de dispersion of the sign of the sig

C. S. queritur de B. G. be Placita For digging and Tranfgr', oc. quot predict' B. G. Die, ploughing Anno, &c. Claus ipfrus C. S. eriffeid the Planun Acr' Cerr' srabit jacen in, Ec. tres tiff's Ground. and taking git & intrabit & folum ejufdem Clauft Aratro suo effodit e prostidit, & postea sway his Corn. leilicet Die Anno, ec. Boia' apud, Ge. Bb & infra Jurisdiaionem predia' quod pres did G. G. Clausum predia, ipfing C. S. fregit & intrabit & Garbas luas lcio licet duas Carectatas Avenarum iplicus E. S. ibidem nuper defalcat ad Balenc 25 8. cepit & asportabit & at Cuormia ei intulit, Ec.

Trespass and Asfault. A. H. queritur de A. S. de Placitu Cranfar, Ec. insulf, Ec. en quod predicus A. S. Die Anno, Ec. apud Ec. insult Affraiam secit in ipsum eundem I. H. Eipsum adtunc Eibin berberahit E malestranabit

franadit ita quod de Dita ejus delpera-Hatur & al Cauxmia et intulit ad grade damid ipuus I. P. &c. unde die quod deteriozat eu, sc. 30 s. Et inde produc Seetam, &c.



PLEADINGS.

E phia' A. B. hed & befent Anjur' Nil debet.

Action fram predict verfus eum habere
non debet, quia diett quod ipse idem A. B.
non debet presato A. G. pdia' 20 s. nec
aliquem venat inde, prout pdia' A. G.
superius versus pdia' A. B. narrabit Et
de hoc pon se superium, Ec.

Et pzedia' K. S. bed e defend Dim & Nilderinet. Anjur quandu, Ec. & dis quod iyle Catalfa ddia' pzetat' K. L. non desinet nech aliquam Parces in modo pzout pzedia' K. L. superius versus eum narradit Et de hoc poid se super Patriam, ec.

Et Pdia' G. W. ben & defend Injut' Non culp'. quando, Ec. & dis quod iple in nullo est culpabilis de Cransgr Pdia' prout Pdia' A. C. superius versus eum narravit Et de hoc pon se super Patriam, Ec.

Non en fa- Ct. St. gilando, Est. Er die gued iple dum. de Gebto Poid Virtue Arrivit predia omerari non devet, ania die qued Arrivi podia poid non est factum luum Et de har podie se super Patriam, E predia A. amiliter, Et.

Non cepit. Et Poia' B. per S. P. Attozid Luum Ben & descent Dim & Anjut' quando, Ec. Et die gir ipte non cepit Aberid Poia' pzout Poia' A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoè poid se super Patriam's Poia' K similkery Es.

Non afgunder, Et stick B. B. bed & defend Jajuk guando, Ec. & die quod inte non astume fit inper le Modo & Forms pront predic C. K. verkus eum naceavit Et de het po nit le luper Patriam, Et.

Bar per Acquintance.

debet, vi. min die quod poll Confesion Scripti predict leilicet (Die Anne, Er)

Duerens per quandam Biliam (pan at quietant quam die Telendiens Sigilk Querentis lignat hie in Cur profest' mins dat eli eisdem Die E Anno acquietabil E eronerabit ipsum suudem Defendentim pet Ponten, Ec. de onnibus Naionibus Placitis Demant Debitis Computis Tiribus a Principis Apundi uigk Diem Dat einsdem Bille Et hoc, Et. Ludicium, Ec.

Querens

Auerens die quod preclude non debet, Replicatio. Et: quia die predict Billa Acquietane noni:eli Fanum luum. Et hor pet, Ge.

Et dick J. S. ben & befent Dim Esolvic and Injun' quands, Ec. & dic quod predick Release. A. W. Actod Cuam poick bersus present A. S. habere non debet quia dic guod fdick J. W. post Consection ejusdem Bills, E Inception hujus Sere, dideliser Die Amo, Ec. apud, Ec. per quod Script luum, Ec. comobit E consessus est ce soce plenar satisfac E content de predick summa, Ec. in Billa predica menstional, E inde acquietabit E relatabis eundem J. S. die E ab omnibus Acionibus quas predick J. W. versus eund S. Katione Consection Bille predict des bere potuit, E hoc parat est beristare, unde pet Andick predick J. W. Lation sumb predick bersus eund sumpredick bersus eund sumpredick bersus eund sumpredick bersus eund sumpredick bersus eun habere debet, se.

Gt, Ec. quando, Ec. E die quad predict' solvie co A. G. Acion fulam predict' berkis eum Part and habere seu manutenere non debet, quia other pare quoad 20 s. Parcet, Ec. idem I. die quid prefat I. A. Die Anno, Ec. ante Inception hujus Acionis bene E kvelit solvit eidem I. G. 20 s. Parce suppamentionat' debit' in Parcatione predica spesificat' videlicet apud, Ec. predict E quoad quinque Solid E ser Denar' rest Debiti in Parcatione predicat' idem I. A. ulterius die qui ipse postea scillet

Die Anno, Ec. predict' ante Inceptum hujus Acionis apub, Ec. pjedia' obuslit eid J. G, poin' quinque Solis & fex Des nar' quos quidem quinque bolit & fer De. nar' idem J. B. adtunc & ibidem acceps tare reculabit Et hoc pylat' I. A. parat' eft berificare, & pet' Audic Cur' & pzedia' I. G. Acion fuam prebic verlus eum habere bebeat, &c.

Replication Ot point' J. G. quoad Placitum Pfat' G. A. quoad predict' 20 8. Parcet Bebiti predia' die quod iple per aliqua prealles gat' ab Actione fua predia' verfus enm habend precludi non debet, quia die quod dia' J. A. non folvit Pdia' 20 s. eidem A. G. prout predict' A. A. luperius alle-gavit. Et hoc pet' quod inquiratur per Patriam, Epbict' A. A. amiliter, Ec.

Demme to the other

Et quoad piedia" placit' ejust I. A. quan prebia' quing Solib & fer Denar' Rett Debiti pzedidi pzedir' I. G. bic quob predice' Placitum' ejugbem 3. A. Mobo & fogina Poice placitat' & Mater' in eon content' non eft fufficiens in Lene ab Acione fua pdia' verlus enndem J. A. habent percludent Et quod Placito pres Dia' Modo & Forma predia' placitat' nes ceffe non habet nem tenetur per Legem respondere Unde plo Defeau Lufficieit Re-(pontionis in hac Parte predia' 9. 6. pet' Indicium & pzedia' 5 8. 6 d. Rell Debiti lui predia' una cum Dampnis luis De= coffone Detentionis Debiti illius fibi abiudicari. Ec. ÆŁ

Et predia' E. H. ven & vefent Anjur' Ne Vaques Exciquando, &c. & vic quod predia' C. C. Accourtionem kuam predia' verkus eum habere non debet, quia dic quod ipke nunquam kuit Erecutor Testamenti & ukime Dosluntat' predia' K. H. nec aliqua Bona keu Catalla que fuer' ejusdem K. H. Tempore Mortis kue ut Erecutor Texamenti & ukime Voluntat' predia' K. H. post Mortem ipsus K. H. unquam administradit Et hoc prefat' E. H. parat' est beristeare, unde pet' Judic's predia' E. Acionem suam predia' verkus eum habere sive manutenere debeat, Ec.

Et pzedia' P. A. ven & vefent Dim Plene Ad's Anjur' quando, &c. & dis quod pzedia', wic. A. B. Action fusun pzedia' versus eum habere non debet, quia dis quod ipse plene administradit omnia Bona & Catalia que suer' pdia' C. A. Tempoze Moztis sue, & quod ipse nulla haber Bona & Castalia que suer' pzedia' C. A. Tempoze Moztis sue in Manibus suis administradi nec habuit Tempoze Autrationis dujus Aoquel ipsus. A. F. nec unquam postea Et hoc parat' est beriscare, unde per' Judicium si pdia' A. B. Action tuam pzedia' versus cum habere debeat, &c.

Et pzedia' A. B. dic' quod iple per Replication aliqua pzeallegat' ab Actione fus pzediat'on habend pzecludi non debet, quia dic' qui pzefat' M. A. Die Intrationis hujus Loquet leilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. pzediat'

Whether Sheep) ad valenc ros. Ec. Ve donis E catali ipsus P. A. in narrastione pzedia' mentionat' adtunc & ididem invent' felonice furadit cepit & aspoztadit contra pacem Dom Keg nunc, &c. pzeterstu cujus pzediaus F. G. postea scilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, &c. Scandalosa verba pzetens in narration pzedia' mentionat' dirit astrmadit & declaradit eisdem L. G. videlicet, Thou (pzesati L. G. innuend) art a Thief, and stole H. A.'s Sheep. Et hoc parat' est veriscare Unde pet' Judic' si pzedia' L. G. Uniod pzedia' inde versus eum habere debeat, Ec.

De Son Al Et, &c. quando, &c. Et quoab transgrank De intult' predia' superius seri supposit' idem A. A. dic' quod predia' K. W. Action tuam predia' bersus eum habere non debet quia dic' qu' predia' K. W. Die Anno, &c. predia' in ipsum A. K. apud, &c. insult' see E ipsum verderasse bulnerasse & maletraciasse boluit per qu'idem J. K. seipsum erga presat' K. W. adtunc & ididem desendedat & dic qu'idem E malum a qu'eidem K. W. adsunc & ididem evenit hoc suit de insult' ipsus K. W. prop? & in desensone ipsus A. K. Et hoc parat' est verissare Unde pet' Judic' predia' K. W. action suam predia' bersus eum habere debeat, &c.

Replicati- Et predict' A. W. die quod iple per aliqua preallegat' ab Actione (ua predict)

dia' habend precludi non debet quia die quod predia' A. A. Die Anno, &c. suspradia' apud, &c. in narratione sua predia' superius specificat' Di & Armis, &c. de injur' sua prop) & absor causa pressat' A. W. superius allegat' in ipsum A. M. insult' sec & ipsum verberavit vulnes ravit & maletractavit ita qu' de vita ejus desperadatur contra pacem Domine Aegine nunc &t hoc pet' qu' inquistatur per Patriam & predia' A. A. simisliter Adeo, &c.

Et pzedia' A. per S. D. Attozil suum Abarement beid E pet' Judic' de bzebi de Justic per Missofpzedia' quia dic' go nomen baptism es justem Agnet' in bzebi pzedia' nominat' est Anna E non Agnet' pzout pzedia' B. superius narrabit Et hoc parai' est verissicare unde pet' Judicium de pzedia' bzebi de Justic Et qui pzedia' bzebe de Justic quassetur.

Et pzedia' A. per J. K. Attozi funm Abarement bem E pet' Judiciw de bzebi de Justic pur Varipzedia' quia die qu' iple est eadem per, ance Enter pzedia' quia die qu' iple est eadem per, Brief and sona berlus quem pzedia' B. pzotulit Count. bzebe luum pzedia' per nomen B. D. alias E. die impetrationis bzebis de Justic ipsus B. E semper postea hucusa cagnit' E vocat' fuit E per idem nomen B. D. alias E. bersus eund A. in narratione sua pzedia' nunc declarabit absor hoc qu' idem B. nominatur side vocat' J. alias E. bel per idem nomen B. D. alias E.

ulia

Whether Sheep) ad valenc ros. Et. Ve donis & catali ipsus P. A. in naerastione predia' mentionat' adtunc e ididem invent' felonice furadit cepit e asportadit contra pacem Dom keg nunc, ec. preterstu cujus prediaus F. G. posica scilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, ec. Scandalosa verba pretens in narration predia' menstionat' dirit assemadit e declaradit eisdem L. G. videlicet, Thou (prefati L. G. innuend) are a Thief, and stole H. A.'s Sheep. Et hoc parat' est veriscare Unde pet' Judic si predia' L. G. Uniond predia' inde versus eum habere debeat, Ec.

De Son Al. Et, Et. quando, Et. Et quoad transque fank De. E insult' predia' superius seri supposition I. M. dic' quod predia' K. W. Action suam predia' bersus eum habere non debet quia dic' qu'yredia' K. W. Die Anno, Ec. predia' in ipsum I. K. apud, ec. insult' see E ipsum verderasse vulnerasse e maletractasse voluit per qu'idem J. K. seipsum erga presat' K. W. adtunc E ibidem desendedat E dic' qu'idem E malum si qu'eidem K. W. adtunc E ibidem evenit hoc suit de insult' ipsus K. W. prop? e in desensone ipsus I. K. Et hoc paras' est verissare Unde pet' Judic' si predia' K. W. action suam predia' dersus eum habere debeat, Ec.

Replicati Et predia' K. Al. die quod iple per 'aliqua preallegat' ab Actione (ua predia' dia'

dia' habend precludi non debet quia die quod predia' A. A. Die Anno, Ec. suspradia' apud, Ec. in narratione sua predia' superius specificat' Di E Armis, Ec. de injur' sua prop) e ablez causa pressat' A. W. superius allegat' in ipsum A. M. insult' see E ipsum verberavit vulnes ravit E maletractavit ita qu' de vita ejus desperabatur contra pacem Domine Aegine nunc Et hoc pet' qu' inquistatur per Patriam E predia' A. A. simisliter Adeo, Ec.

Et pzedia' A. per S. D. Attozid suum Abatement beid & pet' Audic' de bzebi de Austic per Missofpzedia' quia dic' qu'nomen baptism es justem Aguet' in bzebi pzedia' nominat' est Anna & non Agnet' pzout pzedia' B. superius narrabit Et hoc parai' est verissicare unde pet' Audicium de pzedia' bzebi de Ausic Et qu' pzedia' bzebe de Ausic quassetur.

Et pzedia' A. per J. A. Attozi luum Abatement veid E pet' Judiciid de dzevi de Justic pur Varippzedia' quia dic qui iple est eadem per ance Enter fona verlus quem pzedia' B. pzotulit Count. dzeve luum pzedia' per nomen B. D. alias E. t per idem nomen B. D. alias E. die impetrationis dzevis de Justic ipsus B. E semper postea hucusquagnit' vocat' fuit E per idem nomen B. D. alias E. versus eund A. in narratione sua pzedia' nunc declaravit absquagnit dem B. nominatur sive vocat' J. alias H. vel per idem nomen B. D. alias E.

ullo tempoze cognit bel bacat' Et hot parat' eft berificare Hube pet' Jubicis um de bzebi de Juftie pzedia', Ec.

Judgment Arreit.

Et predia' A. M. dic' quod beredia' p. bia' berlus eum reddit' er parte pzefat' 99. &. eriftere bel profequi uon debet quia die qui narratio predicta & materia in ea content' insufficiens est in lege ad Action perdia' verlug eum dand übe manutenenh Unde pet' Judicin & quod lo. quela & veredia' quaffat' unt & pzo uullo habeantur & go predia' querens nihil recipiat p loquet luam & verdia' lupia: Dict', &c.

Demurrer ad Narr'.

Et pzedia' B. p. C. D. Attozil luum beid & defent bim & injur' quando, &c. Et dic' qu Parratio ipfius P. & mater in ea content' minus lumcien in lege eriffunt p pzedia' P. Acton fuam De bia' habend berlus eum matunere Et go eidem Parrationi modo & forma pres dia' faa' idem B. necesse non habet nes que p legem terre tenetur respondere Et p canus mot' in lege in hac parte p: dia" B. leeund formam Statut' in hac parte pris oftendit Cur' hie caulas fequen' videlicet qu Marratio in Ce continet duplicem & infusicion materiam & forma caret Et hoc parat' eft berificare Uns de p defeau Parrationis (uxcien) in hac parte idem B. pet' Judie Et qo pdia' D. ab Actione fug verfus eum habend pzecludatur, &c.

Et pzedia' P. die quod iple superins soinder in narrand in Parratione sua pzedia' alles demurrers gabit materiam in lege succied Actod suam poia' habend persus eund B. mas nutenere Et hoc parat' est veriscare quam materiam pzedia' B. non dedicit, nec ei aliquid respondit sed amnino rescusat veriscation illam admittere uns de pet' Judicium & debit' suum poia' una cum damnis occasione detentionis debiti illius sibi adjudicari.

Et pzediat' A. & B. p P. S. Attozin Bar for De-fund ben & defend Dim & Injuriam Plainteff's quando, &c. Et quoad fraction) Claufi Fences. pdia' E depast' conculcation & consump. tion herb predia' iidem A. & B. bicunt quoad pdia' D. Anion fua pdia' vers' eas here non debet quia dicunt qu'ildem A. & B. tempoze Erfilgr' poia' fieri lup= polit' fuer' & adbuc existunt feillt' de quobain Cto pallur pzor' jacen eidm Cto iplius D. in quo, &c. in, &c. pdia' in Bnico fuo ut de frodo inter que quidit Cla quedam cft Cepes legand queing ab at poia' Claufis quam quidm lepem pe dia' D. & omnes illi quozid Statid iple idm tunc Fuit in Clo pdia' a tempoze eujus, &c. facere & reparare & manute. nere un fuer' & dicunt quod fepes illa potefeau reparacon & manutencon ejustan fuit tempoze Trifge fdia' fieri luppolit' rupt' & profirat' & quod aberia pdia' A. E B. in eod Claufis pdia' ad depalcenti

cend polit' in pdia' Claus' iplus D. prupt' & decals' cjusdid lepis contra volunt' eozdid A. E. B. intraver' & herb pdia' depall' suer' conculcave.' & consumpler' & idid A. E. Averia sua pdia' recenter psequed in eundid Claus' iplus D. prupt' & decass pdia' ad averia sua in eundid Claus' iplozid A. & B. resugand' intraver' ac in Claus illis celeriter sugaver' pout eis bene licuit quod est eadem Crüsgr' & fractio Claus & eadid depall' conculcatio & consumptio here be pdia' Unde pdia' D. supius vers eos queritur Et hoc parat' sunt veriscare, sc.

Replicatio ad Placitu'.

Et poid' D. bicit quod iple p aliqua lupius p poia' A. @ 25. allegat' ab Acione sua poict vers eogom A. a B. habend' pzecludi non debet quia dicit gd' pdia' A. & B. de injuria sua ppzia Cłum pbia' bocat' P. in quo, Ec. freger' & herbam ddia' eum averiis ddia' devast' fuer' conculcaver' & consumpler put idm D. superius vere con inde queritue abs que hoc quod iple idm D. Comnes illi quored Stater iple ddick D. tune huit in Cto pdict' a, tempoze enjus, Ec. fepem pdict' facere reparare & manutenere uf fuer' pur pdict' A. & W. luping pfiranda allenaver Et hoc paratus eff verificare unde vetit Audicium & Damona fua occasione Ernigr' pdict' fibi adjudicari, sc.

Rejoinder adınde. Et Poia' A. E B. ut prius dicunt quad Poia' D. E omnes illi quozum Statum iple pzedia' D. tune huit in Clo Clo pdia' a tempoze cujus, Ec. Cepem pdia' facere reparare & manutenere uc fuer' put ipst luperius placitando allegas ber' & de hoc ponunt le luper Patriam set pzedia' D. amiliter Ideo, Ec.

Quando, &c. & quoad tota Ernigr' pre= Bar' in dia' pter conculcaton & confumpton herbe Trang' & graminis pzedia' pedibus ambulando Way over dicit at iple in nullo est inde culpabilis the Lands. & de hac ponit le luper Pria Et predia' B. amiliter Et quoad conculcaton & consumpçoid herbe Egramis pdia' pedis bus ambulando idm A. dicit qu fdia' A. acconem sua poix' inde vers en here non debet quia dicit qui iple pzedia' A. din ante predict' tempus quo lupponitur Erfilge' poict feri polionat' fuifet & ad. huc polionat' existic de & in und Clo bo. cat' . . . cm ptin quodog idm A. & bes alit possoges & occupatores Cfi illius vocat . . . co ptin p tempoze existed a tempoze cujus, ac. habere un fuer' & consuever' p te E lervientibus luis quanda Did pedestr' ducen a Billa de . . . pdia' in per & trans quoddam Clum vocat'...apud...ac infra Aurisdicon predia' & abinde in per & trans quoddam at Cium bocat' . . . &c. & sic retrozsid a poia' Cto vocat . . . in ver E trans poia' Clum vocat ... & abinde in per e trans pzedia' Clum vocat ... per eandin Dia ulo, ad poice' Dill de ... ad eund & redeund in Dia poia' omni tempoze anni ad libitum luw tangun ad predia' Claus voe . . . cum pertid Cpectait pertid per go pdia' A. Pdia' tempoze quo, Er. a

ipse idem K. K. adrunc E ibidem Wars rantizabit eundem Spadanem esse incolus mem E sanum, ac nulla Pozdo del Austrmitate teneri: Et pdiaus W. M. in sac die quod pdia Spada tunc adeo instea suit cum quodam Pozda pestisero dos cata, Ec. Edivers aliis Pozdis E Ansismitatibus, quoda pdiaus Spado pars dum valedat ad damid ipsus W. 19. 19. 19. 19.

For a Horfe lent, promiting to deliver him.

I. A. queritur de J. A. de Placito Cranigr' Luper Calum, &c. quare eum diaus J. A. die & anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in Confideratione qu prediaus 3. A. adtune & ibidem ad Inftantiam & Requilition ejusdem J. A. mutuo bediffet & delibe. raffet eibem I. A. unum Badium Equas him, [Anglice one Bay Nag] Prec 5 l. res beliberand eidem A. f. cum inde polica requist' fuiffet pfat' A. Mper le al fumpfit & eidem J. A. adtunc & ibid Ridelit' promist quod iple idem I. A. sundem Equulum eidem I. A. cum inde postea requist' fuiffet Fidelit' redderet & delibaret, ac etiam, 12 d. p qualibet die quo Pfat' J. A. labozaret & equitaret eundem Equulum eidem 3. A. cum inde postea requisit' fuisset bene & adelit' folbere & contentare beliet. Et pfat' A. K. in facto die quod ibem J. A. per trigint' Dies eundem Equulum labozavit & equitabit; videlicet apud, Ec. Pdiaus tamen J. A. Promissonem e Affumptionem fuas dicas minime curans, led callide & lub. dole intendens eundem I. A. in 1920 miØs

mins becipere & defraudare, scilicet Die Anno, ec. Pdia' ac etiam divers diebus E tempozibus postea & ante Inceptionem hujus seme apud, &c. ad deliberand euns dem Equulum eidem A. A. sepius resquist' suit, sed Pdiaum Equulum rededere sube deliberare omnina recusabit & adhuc recusat, necuon 30 s. ppo Laboze & Mercède ejusdem Equuli pzo trigint' diebus Pdiais eidem J. A. non solvit, sed ilt ei solvere smiliter recusabit & ads duc recusat ad grave dampnum ipsus A. &c.

G. B. queritur de P. Ap. de Placito Agrinta Cranstr' super Calum, pen que cum pfat Loss of P. Ap. (tali die Eanno) E diu antea E Goods delemper postra huculog suit, E adhuc expliver'd to lemper postra huculog suit, E adhuc explicer'd to istit communis Bestato2, [Anglite a Common Carrier] a Civitat', Et. in Com poia' ad Will de, Ec, in dido Com & a phia' Dill De, Ec. Et idem P. M. codem die E anno & diu antea, & continua polira buculog untat' & affuet' fuit per le Gerbientes luos luver Equos iplius P. 19. Bona & Catalla pro rationabit & legat Stipent & Salar' aliquibus Personis in ta Parte inde folbend carriare ultro citrom inter poia Dile De, Ec. E, Ec. jurta uluat Agreament' & Bolution in ea Parte faciend & habend. Cumo, etiam fe. tund Aeges & Consuetud hujus Regni, omnes Bestatores qui Bona & Cargila de aliquibus Person tecipiumt sic gestis tand pro rationabil & legal Stipend five Salar' inde banti & folbent obliget' funt

ad conferbant & gestitant rabem Bona & Catalla confinitium Perlonarum fierecent iffne eozum Spoliatione, Detentione bel Werditione, ita quod pro bel per Defen' confinilis commun Beftatozis nullum damid uffa Moda continheret talibus Personis per Geffationem inde Poice' P. 16. Poice' (tali vie E anno) a. pud, Ec. predictam ac infra Aur' ddic. Tuper le lufcepiffet cariari un Milcum Anglice a Trunk frinat' ferat' cum biberlis Denariog Sum De Bonis & Catallis pred' B. B. ad Balene, Ec. in eodem Bisco tunc existent' tuto & sedulo a pres Dia' Dift, Ec. ad dicam Willam, Ec. Ep cert' & uluat Stipent Salar' & Rat' pio Beffatione eingbem Rifci Denar' Bom: rum & Catallogum perdicegum y prefat' B. Pfat' P. M. poftea folmenti. Et pret P. M. poffea Crilicet tali die Einne doic' apnd, Ec. pdia' be iplo pfst'. G. B. file cum pdia' recepit cum benar' Benis & Catallis Pdic' in cod' Kisco ut Adic' eff ferat' in Forma poin' pellitand' predit' 40. Ap. Kilcum Poia' cum benar' Bonis E Catall poinis de pfat' G. B. poftes, Cilicet tali die & anno, tam negligenter · & improvide confervabat & carriavit go diverta denar' fund Bona & Catale infius G. B. in cod' Bilco ut predicitur ferat' scilicet 15 8. in denar' numerat' ud Par', Et. ad Balenc, Ec. per remissun Cuftodiam iplius P. D. abtint & ibi-. B. eodem benar' Bona & Catalt uit' -mentionat' a Cempoze illo ulos Diem, &c. scilicet. feilicet tali die & anno, non recepit net habuit, licet poiaus B. 28. per eund' G. B. postea, scilicet tali die & anno, sepius requisti suiset Benar' Bona & Catalla piedica eidem G. B deliberare, unde idem G. B. die qd' damnum habet, &c.

C. A. queritur de G. S. de placito, &c. Slander for en quod cum poicus C. A. ponus verus Plaintiff Adelis & honeft' Cubdit' & ligeus Doin Thief, &c. Red nunc tit, & tanquam bonus ferbus & fibelis ligeus bia Dom keg & progevitozum suozum nuper Kegum Anglie a tempoze Pativitatis lue Huculch le geffe. rit habuerit & gubernabit bonozum nos minis fame conditionis convertationis E reputationis tam apud venerabiles personas quam alios fideles subdit' die Dom Reg progenitod suod quibus idem E. A. not' fuerat ac cum quibus idem E. A. quoquomoda confortium habuerat per totum tempus poia' habit' not' dic tus & reputat' fuerat ablog aligna cula futti felonie latrocinii aut alie cujus alius falutat' feu criminis nocivi tive suspicione inde hucus illesus & intad' femper birit & remanut poidus tas men B. S. pjemiffojum non ignarus fed machinans. & maliticle intendens eun-· hem E. A., non folum, in bonis nomine fama opinione credentia estimatione E reputatione luis ledere detrafere veiogare & penitus beftruere betum ettain gundem E. f. in perturbation beratios "nem & infamiam ac honozum & catal-ر کہا وا

logum fuogum fogisfacur inducere Die Anna Noco, Ec, in Com poito ac infr' Int' hujus Cur' hec talfa malitiola & feandas lola berba eidem E. A. de eod E. A. in 'prefent' & audit' quamplurimojum fidet Tuboicog bia' Dom Reg nunc palam & publice, falso & malitiose dixit retulit · propalabit & publicavit in his verbis lequent', Thou (poid' C. A. innuent) art & Thief, and I (point of a innuent) will prove thee a Thief, and a Horse-stealing Thief from thy Cradle. Onozum quidem fallozum & scandalofozum Anglicanozum verbozum diationis & propalationis pre tertu idem E. A. non folum in bonis nomine fama credent' estimation & repuration luis poinis multipliciter lesus & Deteriozat' eriftit berum etiam in mage nam infamiam & publicum oppzobzium illaplus est, ita ad divertis persoid honest & fider lubdit' die Dom Red nune qui ante illub tempus confortium habere cum cob E. R. ufrat' fuer' & iplum multopere estimarunt leiplos a confortio & societate ejusdem E. B. retrahunt & intromittere & commercium habere cum tod C. A. penis tus reculant ad grave bamnum influs E. A. 39 g. Et inde produc Secam. Ec.

Trover and Conver-

A. B. virtute brevis, Ec. querit' de A. C. de placito transgr' super Calum Eo quod cum ddia' A. B. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. possess, suisset de un resa Equa (Anglice, one Grey Mare) pres, Ec. ut de vonis E catal suis poppiis, E sic inde possessionat' ddia' J. B. Die Anno, Ec. pdia' Equam extra man & possession suas casualiter phidit & amist, que quid Equa postea scilicet Die Anno, &c. apud, &c. ad mand & possession ipsus J. C. denenit Predia' tamen J. C. tett' scien equam stia' sore equam ipsus J. B. ad ipsum de iure speciare & machinans eundem J. B. de poia' Equa decipere licet ser pius requist', &c. pdia' Equam eidem J. B. non deliberadit sed plat' J. C. posses scilicet Die Anno & Aoco, &c. eand equam in usum & commod suum pprium disposuit & condectit ad grave damin ipsus J. B. unde die quod deteriorat' est damid habet ad valene, &c. Et inde produc Sectam.

C. D. per &. B. Attozif luum queritur Detinus. de R. P. de placito quod reddat ci bona & catalla ad valene 18 g. Er. que ei injuste detinet, Ec. pzo eo quod cum ddia' C. D. Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. deliberavit eid K. M. un, Ec. pzecii 20 s. un, Ec. ppecit 10 8. & uid, Et. ad balene 8 s. n20 godem C. falvo custodient & eidem C. D. cum iple idem A. M. inde requilit' fuiffct Deliberand pacdia' tamen A. 99. licet fevius inde requift' bona & catalla prebica eidem C. D. nond redeliberaberit sed illa ei hueulop redeliberare contradirit, & adhuc contradicit & injufte deti= net Unde predia' C. D. die quod betes riozat' eft & bamit habet ab balene 20 \$. Et inde produc ledam, &c.

Trespale for A. G. queritur de W. C. be placito breaking tranfgr' Co qued pzedia' 19. C. Die. the Plainthe Plain-tiff's Stall Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. in Cam' predict' E in the Mar-infra Jurisdictionem hujus Cur' super ipker, and fum A. G. infult fee reposttogium (An. affaulting glice a Stall) ibidem in Mercato polie & eren' fregit & intrabit & mereimonia fua vivelicet Alutam (Anglice dress'd Leather) ad valenc, Ec. Super repolitorio luo pres ditto impolit bilpoluit proffernabit & fpoliavit & ar enozmia ei intulit ab grave damid ipling A. G. Unde die quod besteriozae eff & damid haber ad balene, Ec. Et inde produc fedam. &c.

For breaking the Plaintiff's Close, &c.

I. A. queritur de C. S. de placito tranfgr', Ec. Co quod cum predia E. S. Die Anno, Ec. quobdam claulum ipfins A. A. boc, tc. apud, Ec. in Com, Ec. fregit & intravit & herbam ipfins J. A. abtunc & ibibem crefcen valog 108. cum quibuldam abetiis videlicet vaccis bobus juvene equis pozcis & bidentibus depati fuit conculcabit confumplit & spoliabit transgreffionerh predicam a predicto Die Anno, Er. pzedia' durant termin unius menlis intent tunc pror' tequent' biverfis vievus & vicibus continuand ac alia enox. mia ei intulit ad grave bamnum iphus I. A. Unde die quod deteriozat' elf & damid habet ad valenc 36 g. Et inde probue Tectam, &c.

I. K. queritur verlus E. B. viz. in for entring placito quare Di & Armis claus ipsus the Plain-I. K. apud, Et. frez Eherbam luam ad in Close, balene 208, E6d. ibidem nuper cresceit ing the pedibus luis ambuland concule E con. Gras. lumpst E slia enozmia ei intulit ad grave dompnum ipsus J. K. E contra pacem Domine Regin pune, Ec. Et unde idem I. K. die guod eum dole' E. B. die Anno, Ec. Di E Armis claus ipsins J. K. apud, Ec. fregit Eherbam luam ad balene, Ec. ibid nuper crescent pedibus suis ambuland conculcabit E consumptie E alia enozmia, Ec. ad grave dampnum, Ec. E contra pacem, Ec. Unde dicit quod deteriozatus est E dampnum habet ad balene, Ec.

Et predictus C. in propria Persona sua Bar. Menit & desend Dim & Anjue quando, Cc. & die quod ipse in nulla est inde Culp de Cranspe predict prout predict A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam Et predict querens similiter, Cc.

H. S. queritur ve W. P. de Placito for a Dog Transge' ed quod cum predict' W. P. Mare so Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. unam Equain that she ipsus H. S. prec', Ec. adtunc E ibis died. Dem invent verheravit vulneravit E sus gavit ac cum quodam Cane momozdit ita quod ratione predict' Verberatios nis Jugationis Vulnerationis Morsus ejuli Eque adtunt E ibidem interiit presentia'

dia' Equa e al' Enozmia ei intulit ad prave damid, sc.

For patturing ot Sheep in a
Transgr', Ec. quod, Ec. Claus ipfius
rotten Paflure, M. B. apud, Ec. fregit e bigint Gbes ipflure, whereof
they died.

cepit & effugabit evs in quent infalubli
Pastur' intra Vill predict E ex Malitia
sua evst Obes tambiu detinuit super
Pastur' predict' quod illi Obes Insalus
tritate illius Pastur' putrid & infalus
tress existent interierunt & al Enormia,
Ec.

. C. S. queritur de G. G. de Placito For digging and Cranfgr', oc. quod predict' B. G. Die, ploughing Anno, &c. Claus infrus C. S. eriffen the Planund Mer' Cerr' seabit jacen in, Ec. fretiff's Ground. and taking git & intrabit & folum ejufdem Clauft Aratro suo effodit e prostidit, E postea away his Corn. leilicet Die Anno, ec. poic' apud, Ec. pb & infra Jurisdiaionem predia' qued pres did' G. G. Claulum predia' iplins C. S. fregit & intrabit & Garbas luas leis licet duas Carectatas Abenarum iplicus C. S. ibidem nuper defalcat ad Balenc 25 S. cepit & alportabit & at Cuormia ri intulit. Ec.

Trespass and Asfault. A. D. queritur de A. S. de Placitu Eranfor, Ec. infult, Ec. eo quod predicus A. S. Die Anno, Ec. apud Ec. infult Affraiam fecit in iplum eundem J. B. Eiplum adtunc Eibin verberauit & malestranabit

franabit ita quod de Dita ejus desperas hatur & at Caumia et intulit ad grabe damid iphus J. D. &c. unde die quod des teriozat en, pc. 30 s. Et inde produc Secs tam, &c.



PLEADINGS.

Le phia' A. B. bed & defenti Anjut Nil debet.

guando, Ec. & die quod phia' A. G.
Action fuam predia' vertus eum habere
non debet, quia diett quod ipfe idem A. B.
non debet prefats A. G. phia' 20 s. nec.
aliquem venat inde, prout phia' A. G.
faperius verfus phia' A. B. narrabit Et
de hac pon se super Patriam, Ec.

Et predix' K. B. bed & defent Dim & Nildetinet, Anjur quando, Ec. & dic quod iple Catalia doia' prefat' K. L. non definet neop aliquam Parcel in modo prout predix' K. L. Cuperins verlus eum narradit Et de hoc poid le luper Patriam, ce.

Et poia' G. 19. ben & defend Injut' Non culp'. quando, Ec. & dic quod iple in nullo est culpabilis de Cransge poia' prout poia' A. C. superius versus eum narravit Et de spot pom se super Patriam, Ec.

Non est fa- Ct DEte gilando, Est Ernit push iple dam. De Hebito Poid Virritel Arrivat predig' omerari non bevet, quia dic quad Arrivit, pdia' non est factum luum Et de har ponle super Patriam, E predia' A. smiliter, Ec.

Non cepit. Et poin' B. per S. P. Attozo luum Den E desent Dim E Anjut quando, Ec. Et die go ipte non cepit Aberik poin' pzout poin' A. superius versus eum querit Et de hoë pon le super Patrium's point An amilker; Ec.

Non alfumpfit. quando, Ec. E die quod ple non actumps fit super-se Modo E Fozma pront predict E. A. verkus eum nassavit Er de hoe pod nit se super Patriam, Etal.

Bar per Acquintance. Debet, ve. nain die quob pull Confession Beripti predict leiliert (Die Anne, En)
Buerens per quandam Billam (nam at quietant quam din Belsubens Sigilis Querentis kgnat hie in Curpoleert unius dat eli eisdem Die E Anna acquietavit E eroneravit iplum euwem Vefendensem pet Ponten; Ec. de omnibus Acionidus Placitis Demand Debitis Computis Tiribus a Principis Aundi, ulque Diem Dat ejuldem Bille Et hoc, Et. Tudicium, Ec.

Euerens die and precludi non debet, Replicatio. Ec. quia die predict' Billa Acquietane non ell Factum lum Et hoc pet, Ec.

Et Poict' A. S. ven & velent Dim Esolvic and Anjun' quando, Ec. & die quod predict' Releafe. A. M. Actod Cuam pdict' verlus present A. S. habere non debet quia die guod pdict' A. W. post Confection ejusdem Bille, & Inception hujus Seve, didelisert Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. per quod Script' sum, Ec. comodit & confessa est ce tore plenar satisfaa' & content de predict' summa, Ec. in Billa predicta mensional, & inde acquietabit & relatable eundem A. S. de & ab omnibus Acionibus quas predict' A. W. versus eund S. Hatione Consection Bille predict' has bere potuit, & hoc paras est versus eund sumb pet Andie a predict' A. W. dering eund sumb pet Andie a predict' A. W. dering eund sumb pet Andie a predict' A. W. dering eund sumb pet Andie a predict' A. W. Action

St, Er. quando, Er. E vie quad predict' solvie to J. G. Actor fulam predict' versus eum Part and habere sen manutenere non debet, quis other part quosd 20 s. Parcer, Er. idem J. die qued prefat J. A. Die Anno, Et. ante Anception hujus Acionis bene Esdelit solvit eidem J. G. 20 s. Patt suppamentioner' debit in Parcatione predica speciales dividicet apud, Ee. predict Enperiales Jurisdiction hujus Cur' Et quosd quinque dolid Elex Denar' ress Debiti in Parcatione prédict specificat' idem J. A. ulterius die qui ipse postes scillet

Die Anno, Ec. pzedia' ante Inceptum hujus Aaionis apub, Ec. pjedia abullit eid J. G, poin' quinque Solis & fer Des nar' quos quidem quinque Solit & fer Des, nar' idem A. G. adtunc & ibidem accep-tare reculabit Et for pylat' A. A. parat' eft berincare, & pet' Audic Cur' a predia' habere bebeat, &c.

Replicad- Et pbict' A. G. quoad Placitum pfat' predict' die quod iple per aliqua prealle= gat' ab Actione fua predia' berfus eum padent precludi non debet, quia die quod doia J. A. non folvir poia 20 s. eidem 3. S. pzout pzedia' 9. A. luperius alles gabit. Et hoc pet' gliod inquiratur per Patriam, & pbia' A. A. amiliter, Ec.

Demme to the other

Et quoad piedia" placit' ejust I. A. quand predia' quing Solid & fer Denar' Redt Debiti prediai predir' I. G. bie quob predic' Placitum' ejugbem 3. A. 19000 & fogina Poice placitat' & Water' in eof content' non eft fufficiens in Lege ab Acione fua ddic' verlus eundem A. A. habend percludend Et quod Placita pres ceffe non habet nem tenetur per Legem respondere Unde plo Defeau lumcien Befpontionis in hac Parte prebia' J. G. pet' Judicium & predia' 5 8. 6 d. Rent Debiti lui predia' una cum Dampnis (uis Occoffone Detentionis Debiti illius fibi adiudicari, Ec.

Et predic' E. P. ven & vefent Anjur' Ne Vaques Exciquando, &c. & dic' quod predic' C. C. Accourtionem kuam predic' verkus eum habere non debet, quia dic' quod ipke nunquam kuit Erecutor Testamenti & ultime Dosluntat' predic' K. P. nec aliqua Bona seu Catalla que suer' ejusdem K. P. Tempore Mortis kue ut Erecutor Testamenti & ultime Poluntat' predic' K. P. post Mortem ipsus K. P. unquam administradit Et hoc presat' E. P. parat' est beriscare, unde pet' Audic's predic' C. Acionem suam predic' verkus eum habere sve manutenere debeat, Ec.

Et pzedia' P. A. ven & defent Dim Plene Ad.
Thiur' quando, &c. & die quod pzedia' vic.
A. B. Aaion fuam pzedia' versus eum habere non debet, quia die quod ipse plene administravit omnia Bona & Catalia que suer' pdia' C. A. Tempoze Moztis sue, & quod ipse nulla haber Bona & Castalia que suer' pzedia' C. A. Tempoze Moztis sue in Manibus suis administrand nec habuit Tempoze Autrationis dujus Aoquel ipsus. A. F. nec unquam postea Et hoc parat' est veriscare, unde pet' Judicium si pdia' A. B. Acion suam pzedia' versus cum habere debeat, &c.

At predict' A. B. die' quod iple per Replicationiqua preallegat' ab Actione fus predict'on habend preclude non debet, quia die' qui prefat' M. A. Die Antrationis hujus Loquet scilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. predict'

Whether Sheep) ad valenc 10 s. Et. We donis E catali ipsus H. A. in narrastione pzedia' mentionat' adtunc e ididem invent' felonice furadit cepit e aspoztavit contra pacem Dond Reg nunc, ec. pzeter tu cujus pzediaus F. G. postea scilitet Die Anno, Ec. apud, ec. Scandalos verba pzetens in narration pzedia' mentionat' dirit assemadit e declaradit elebem L. G. videlicet, Thou (pzesati L. G. innuend) art a Thief, and stole H. A.'s Sheep. Et hoc parat' est veriscare Unde pet' Judic si pzedia' L. G. Aciod pzedia' inde versus eum habere debeat, Ec.

De son Al. Et, Ec. quando, Ec. Et quoad transpisales De intuit' predict superius keri supposition N. K. dic' quod predict K. W. Nation suam predict bersus eum habete non debet quia dic' qu' predict K. W. Die Anno, Ec. predict in ipsum I. K. apud, ec. insult' see E ipsum verderasse vulnerasse e maletractasse voluit per qu'idem J. K. seipsum erga presat K. M. adtunc E ibidem desendedat E dic qu'idem K. M. adtunc E ibidem desendedat E dic qu'idem E malum a qu'eidem K. M. adsunc E ibidem evenit hoc suit de insult'ipsus K. M. prop) e in desensone ipsi us J. K. Et hoc parasse ess verificare Unde pet' Judic' k predict K. M. action suam predict desseum habere debeat, Ec.

Replication of predict ff. W. die quod iple per la liqua preallegat ab Actione (ua predict)

dia' habent precludi non debet quia die quod predia' A. K. Die Anno, Ec. suspradia' apud, Ec. in narratione sua predia' superius specificat' Di E Armis, Ec. de injur' sua prop) e ablog causa p pressat' K. W. superius allegat' in ipsum K. M. insult' sec E ipsum verberavit vulnes ravit E maletractavit ita qu' de vita ejus desperadatur contra pacem Domine Aegine nunc Et hoc pet' qu' inquistatur per Patriam E predia' A. K. simisliter Adeo, Ec.

Et pzedia' A. per S. D. Attozil suum Abarement beid E pet' Judic' de bzebi de Justic per Missofpzedia' quia dic' gö nomen haptism exjustem Agnet' in bzebi pzedia' nominat' est Anna E non Agnet' pzout pzedia' B. superius narrabit Et hoc parat' est verisseare unde pet' Judicium de pzedia' bzebi de Justic Et qu' pzedia' bzebe de Justic quassetur.

Et pzedia' A. per J. A. Attozi fuum Abatement beid E pet' Audiciid de bzebi de Austic pur Varippedia' quia die go iple est eadem per ance Enter fona berlus quem pzedia' B. pzotulit Count. bzebe luum pzedia' per nomen B. D. alias E. e per idem nomen B. D. alias E. die impetrationis bzevis de Austic ipsus B. E semper postea hucusque cognit' E vocat' fuit E per idem nomen B. D. alias E. bersus eund A. in narratione sua pzedia' nunc declarabit absorbos pocqui idem B. nominatur sive vocat' A. alias B. bel per idem nomen B. D. alias E.

ulla tempoze cognit vel vacat' Et hat parat' est verificare Unde pet' Judicio um de bzevi de Justic pzedia', Ec.

Judgment Arrest.

Et predia' A. M. dic' quod veredia' de dia' versus eum reddit' ex parte presa' M. S. existere vel prosequi uon debet quia dic' qu' narratio predia E materia in ea content' insuficiens est in lege ad Action predia' versus eum dand sive manurenend Unde pet' Judicia E quod lo quela E veredia' quassar sunt E pro unio habcantur E qu' predia' querens nihil recipiat p loquet suam E verdia' supra dia', Ec.

Demurrer ad Narr'.

Et predia' B. p.C. D. Attorid fuum ben & befend bim e injur' quando, &c. Et dic' go Parratio ipfius D. & mater in ea content' minus fufficien in lege eriffunt p pzedia P. Acton Luam & dia' habend berfus eum matunere El go eidem Parrationi modo & fozma predict fac' idem B. necesse non habet ne que p legem terre tenetur respondere Et p caufis mot' in lege in hac parte p dia" B. Cecund formam Statut' in hat parte pris ostendit Cur' hie causas & quen' videlicet qu Parratio in Ce continct duplicem & infumered materiam & forma caret Et hoc parat' eft berificare Uns de p defeau Parrationis (uxcien) in hat parte idem B. pet' Judic Et qu' pdia' P. ab Actione fug berfus eum habend vzecludatur, &c. Et Et pzedia' P. dic quod iple superius joinder in narrand in Parratione sua pzedia' allez Demurrer. gavit materiam in lege succied Aciod suam poia' habend versus eund B. mas nutenere Et hoc parat' est verificare quam materiam pzedia' B. non dedicit, nec ei aliquid respondit sed omnino rescusat verification illam admittere unde pet' Judicium & debit' suum poia' una cum damnis occasione detentionis debiti illius sibi adjudicari.

Et pzediat' A. & B. p P. S. Attozid Bar for De-fund beid & befend Dim & Injuriam Plaintiff's quando, &c. Et quoad fraction) Claufi Fences. pdia' E depast' conculcation a consump. tion herb predia' iidem A. & B. dicunt quoad pdia' B. Aaion fua pdia' vers' eas here non debet quia dicunt qu'iidem A. & B. tempoze Erfilgr' pdia' fieri lup= polit' fuer' & adbuc existunt feist' de quodain Cto pallur pzor' jacen eidm Cto iplius D. in quo, ec. in, Ec. poia' in Dnico (up ut de fcodo inter que quidm Cla quedam cft Cepes legand queing ab ar poia' Claufis quam quidm lepem de dia' D. e omnes illi quozid Starwiple idm tunc fuit in Clo pdia' a tempoze eujus, &c. facere & reparare & manute. nere un fuer' & dieunt quod fepes illa p defeau reparaton & manutenton ejusom fuit tempoze Ernige fdia' fieri fuppolit' rupt' & profirat' & quod aberia pdia' A. E B. in eo? Claufis pdia' ad depals centi

cent polit' in poia' Claus iplius D. p rupt' & vecals' ejustim lepis contra vo-lunt' eozom A. & B. intraver' & herb poid' depail' fuer' conculcaber' & confump. fer a iidim A. & B. Averia fua poid' recenter plequen in eundm Claus iplius D. p rupt' & decals poict' ad aberia fua in cundid Claus iplozif A. & B. refus gand' intraber' ac in Claufis illis celes riter fugaber' pout eis bene licuit quod eff eadem Ernigr' & fractio Clauf & eas bil depall' conculcatio & consumptio herbe pdia' Ande pdia' D. sugius vers eog queritur Et hoe parat' funt verificare, ge.

Replicatio

Et poid' D. bicit quod ipfe p aliqua ad Placitu' fupius p poia' A. @ 25. allegat' ab Aaione sua poia vers eogom A. a 25. habend' pzecludi non debet quia dicit go' pdia' A. a B. de injuria sua ppzia Cłum pdia' vocat' P. in quo, Ec. freger' & herbam pdia' cum averiis pdia' depast' fuer' conculcaver' & confumpler put ibm D. superius berg cog inde queritur abls que hoc quod iple idm D. & omnes illi quoje Statit iple poict D. tunc huit in Clo pdict' a, tempore cujus, Ec. fepem pdict' facere reparare & manutenere uf fuer' put pdict' A. & E. lugius pfirando allegaber Et hoc paratus est berificare unde petit Judicium & Dampna fua occasione Erfifge poict' fibi adjudicari, ec.

Rejoinder adinde.

Et Pdia' A. & B. ut prius dicunt ausd ddia' D. & omnes illi auszum Statum iple pzedie' D. tunc huit in C fa Clo pdia' a tempoze cujus, Ec. Cepem pdia' facere reparare & manusenere ut fuer' put ipst superius placitando allegas ber' & de hoc ponunt se super Patriam set pzedia' D. similiter Adeo, Ec.

Quando, &c. & quoad tota Ernigr' pzes Bar in dia pter conculcaton & consumption herbe Transg' claiming a E graminis predia' pedibus ambulando Way over Dicit go iple in nullo eft inde culpabilis the Lands. & de hac ponit le luper Pzia Et pzedia' B. amiliter Et quoad conculcatoid & consumpton herbe & gramis poia' pedibus ambulando idm A. dicit qu pdia' A. acconem sua poia' inde vers en fiere non debet quia dicit qui iple pzedia' A. din ante predia' tempus quo fupponitue Ernige' poia' fieri polionat' fuifet & ad. huc podionat' existic de E in und Cto ba. cat' . . . cm ptim quodog idm A. & bes alit possores & occupatores Cfi illius vocat . . . en ptin p tempore existen a tempore cujus, sc. habere un fuer' & consuever' p te Elervientibus luis quanda Did pedeftr' ducen a Dilla de . . . poice' in per & trans quoddam Clum vocat'...apud ... ac infra Jurisdicon predia' & abinde in per & trans quoddam at Cfum bocat' ... Ec. & sic retrozsi a poia' Cto vocat . . . in per E trans poix' Clum vocat ... E abinde in per e trans predia' Clum bocat . . . ver eandin Din ulog ad point' Will de ... ad eund & redeund in Dia poia' omni tempoze anni ad libitum luid tanqua ad predia' Claus voc . . . cum pertid (pedait pertid per go poia' A. Poia' tempoze quo, Er. a poia,

Non eft fa CEPCE! hilundo, Esterade gued iple dam. ve Hebito Pdia' Virrite! Arrivit predia onerari non dever, ania die gued Arrivit Pdia' non est factum luum Et de hac yon se super Patriam, E predia' A. smiliter, Ec.

Non cepit. Et poin B. per S. P. Attozd luum Ben E deserh Dim E Anjut quando, Ec. Et die go ipte non cepit Aberid poin prout poin A. superius versus eum querie Et de hoè poid se super Patrium e poin Ar smilker; Es.

Non alfumplir. quando, Ec. E die quod spie von askumps fit inver-le Modo E Komas pront predict E. K. verkus eum naceavit Er de her pod nit le luper Patriand, Etc.

Bar per Acquittance. Debet, vi. guia die quod stull Confession deripti predict leiliert (Die Anne, En.)
Acripti predict leiliert (Die Anne, En.)
Auerens per quandam Billam (nam atquierant quam dia Defendens Sigilk Querentiskgnat hic in Curprofert' unjust dat eli eisdem Die E Anna acquierabit E eronerabit ipsum eurdem Defendensm pet Ponich; Ec. de omnibus Naionibus Placitis Demand Debtis Computis Titibus a Principis Mundi unque Diem Dat ejuldem Bille Et hoc, Et. A Judicium, Ec.

Auerens die quod precludi non debet, Replicatio, Ec. quia die predict Billa Acquietane non eli Facum luum Et hoc pet, Ge.

Et doid' A. S. ven & velent Vim & solvit and Anjur' gnands, Ec. & die gnod predic' Releafe. A. W. Actor Cuam poic' verlus present A. B. habere non debet guia die gnod pdic' A. W. post Confection ejusdem Bille, & Anception hujus Sette, videlistet Vie Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. per gnod Script' luum, Ec. comobit & confessus est le soje plenar' satisfac' & content de predict lumma, Ec. in Billa predicta menstional, & inde acquietabit & relatabit eundem A. S. be & ab omnibus Actor ribus quas predict A. W. verlus eund S. Katione Consection Bille predict has bere potuit, & hoc parat est verificare, unde pet Andic's predict A. W. Actor lumbe pet Andic's predict Andic's pred

St, Ec. quando, Ec. E die quad predict'solvie to A. Acion fuem predict' versus eum Part and habere sen manutenere non debet, quia other part quoad 20 s. Parcer, Ec. idem J. die qued presat A. Die Anno, Ec. ante Anception hujus Caiquis bene Esdelic sols die eidem J. G. 20 s. Parcer supamentionat' debit' in Parcatione predica specificat' videlicet apud, Ec. predict England quinque dolid Elex Denar' ress Debiti in Parcatione predicat' idem J. A. ulterius die qui ipse postea scillect

Die Anno, Ec. pzedia' ante Inceptum huius Aaionis apub, Ec. pzedia' obrufit eid J. G. ddia' quinque Solid & fer. Desnar' quos quidem quinque Solid & fer. Desnar' idem J. G. abtunc & ibidem accepsare reculabit Et hoc pzfat' J. A. parat' est beristare, E pet' Judic Cur' si pzedia' J. G. Acion' suam pzedia' versus eum habere vebeat, Ec.

Replication Con

Et doin' A. G. quoad Placitum pfat' A. quoad predia' 20 s. Parcel Debiti predia' die quod iple per aliqua prealies gat' ab Acione fua predia' versus eum babent precludi non debet, quia die quod doia' A. A. non solvit doia' 20 s. eidem A. G. prout predia' A. A. superius alles gavit. Et hoc pet' quod inquiratur per patriam, Eddia' A. A. smiliter, Ec.

Demay to the other Pleas

Et quoad predia' placit' eiust J. A. quand predia' quing Solid & lex Denar' Rest Debiti prediai predix' J. G. die quod predia' Placitum' eiusdem J. A. spodo & Forma poia' placitat' & Hater' in eot content' non est susciens in Lege ab Acione sua pdia' versus eundem J. A. habend precludend Et quod Placita precess' spodo & Forma predia' placitat' necesse non habet neg tenetur per Legem respondere Unde prodicted secondonis in hac Parte predia' J. G. pet' Judicium & predia' 5 S. 6 d. Kest Debiti sui predia' una cum Dampnis suis Decessione Detentionis Debiti illius sbi adjudicari, &c.

Et predia' E. P. ven & vefent Anjur' Ne Voques Exo; quando, &c. & vic quod predia' E. C. Ac cutor, tionem luam predia' versus eum habere non debet, quia dic quod iple nunquam fuit Erecutor Testamenti & ultime Dosluntat' predia' K. P. nec aliqua Bona seu Catalla que suer' ejusdem K. P. Tempore Mortis sue ut Erecutor Tekamenti & ultime Polyntat' predia' K. P. post Mortem ipsus K. P. unquam administradit Et hoc presat' E. P. parat' est peristare, unde pet' Judic a predia' E. Acionem suam predia' versus eum habere sue manutenere debeat, Ec.

Et pzedia' M. A. vem & vefent Dim Plene Mitta-A. B. Naion fuam pzedia' versus eum habere non debet, quia die quod ipse plene administravit omnia Bona e Catalsa que suer' pdia' C. A. Tempoze Moztis sue, & quod ipse nulla habet Bona & Catalsa que suer' pzedia' T. A. Tempoze Moztis sue in Manibus suis administrand nec habuit Tempoze Jutrationis hujus Aoquet ipsus. A. F. nec unquam postea Et hoc parat'est veriscare, unde pet' Judicium si pdia' A. B. Acion tuam pzedia' versus cum habere debeat, &c.

St predict' A. B. die' quod iple per Replicate aliqua preallegat' ab Actione fus predict'on habend preclude non debet, quia die' qui prefat' M. A. Die Intrationis hujus Loquet scilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, Ec. predict'

predia' & infra Aurisdiction predia' diversa Bona & Catalla habuit que fuer' predia' & A. Tempore Mortis sue in Manibus suis administranti ad Valenc Debitt poia' unde eidem A. B. de Debito predia' satissecisse potuit Et hoc pet' quod inquiratur: per Patriam Et predia' M. A. smiliter, Ec.

Conditions performed.

Et pzedia' W. C. ben & defent Dim E Anjur' quando, Ec. E pet' audit' Scripti piedia' & et legitur, Ec. pet' etis am audit' Condition ejuld Scripti & ei legit' in hec Berba (bidelicet) The Condition of this Obligation, &c. (recite all the Condition) Quit leais & audit idem 119. B. die quod predic' C. G. Action luam predic' verlus eam habere non bebet, quia die qu' Artic' in Condition predic fuperius mentionat' fac fuer' apud. Ec. Die Anno, ec. predia' inter eund C. G. be A. in Diao Com Ged er una Parte & predia' W. G. per Pomen 119. G. Ec. Yeoman, ex altera Parte cuius quidem alteram partem fignat' tum Sigit ejustem C. G. pzedia' M. G. bic in Cur' . profert' cuius Bat' est eadem Die & An-Imprimis. (Recite all the Articles throughout) & pzefat' W. G. Dic' qu iple performabit & fervavit omnia & fingue la Conventiones Confesiones Articulos Claulas Sentent & Agreament 'quecun-que in Articulis predia' Cpecificat' er Parte lua oblerband perfozmand com. nlend & ferband fecund formam & effec. tum egundem Articulogum, & hor parat' est beristeare Unde pet' Audicium st d. die C. G. Acion tuam pzedie berlus eum habere debeat, sc.

Et predia' C. G. dic' quod iple per Replicatel aliqua preallegat' ab Anione lua predicatel habend berlug prélat' W. G. precludi habend verlug prélat' W. G. precludi non debet, quis prélat' W. G. precludi non debet, quis prélat' W. G. precludi non detique presentiones concesson apticulog claulas lentenc vel agreeament' in Artisculis predia' specificat' ex parte (na presenting predia' C. G. dic' qu' predia' W. G. non, Et. (recite the Breach) secund sormam Expend existence en Breach) secund sormam Expend existence en Breach) secund sormam Expend existence en Breach) secund sormam existence en Breach) secund sormam existence en Breach) secund sormanis suis occasione detentionis debiti illius sibi adigitati, Et.

Et predic' P.G. dic' qui iple (recite Rejoinden here, That he did perform the Breach which the Plaintiff affigned). Lecund him E effectum discount Articulorum Et de hac paid le luper Patriam Et predic' C. G. Emiliter, et.

Et, Ec. quando, Ec. Et dic' quod populificationic' G. A. Acionem suam predic' versus on of Slanzum habere usu debet, quia dic' quod dec. aute dicion scandalosqum verbozum prestens' in narratione predict' mentionat' (videlicet) Die Anna, Ec. apud, Ec. podic' G. A. un Verbecem (Anglice a Whe-

Whether Sheep) ad valenc 10 s. Et. Ve bonis & catalt ipsus P. A. in narratione predict mentionat abtunc e ididem invent felonice furavit cepit e alportavit contra pacem Dom Reg nunc, ec. pretertu cujus predicus F. G. posea scilicet Die Anno, Ec. apud, ec. Scandalosa verba pretens in narration predict menstionat dirit assimavit e declarabit eisdem L. G. videlicet, Thou (prefati L. G. innuend) art a Thief, and stole H. A.'s Sheep. Et hoc parat' est verisicare Unde pret' Judic st predict L. G. Acion predict inde versus eum habere debeat, Ec.

De son Al. Et, &c. quando, Ec. Et quoad transque fank De- E incult' predia' superius steri supposition N. H. dic' quod predia' K. W. Nacion cuam predia' bersus eum habere non debet quia dic' qu' predia' K. W. Die Anno, Ec. predia' in ipsum I. K. apud, &c. insult' see E ipsum verderasse bulnerasse e maletractasse boluit per qu' idem J. K. Ceipsum erga presat' K. W. adtunc E ididem desendedat E dic qu' damid E malum A qu' eidem K. W. adtunc E ididem evenit hoc suit de insult' ipsus K. W. prop? e in desensone ipsus A. K. Et hoc parat' est verissare Unde pet' Judic' si predia' K. W. action suam predia' bersus eum habere debeat, &c.

Replication of predict A. W. die quod iple per 'aliqua preallegat' ab Actione sua predict'

bia' habent precludi non debet quia die quod predia. A. A. Die Anno, &c. suspradiae' apud, &c. in narratione sua prediae' superius specificat' Di & Armis, &c. de injur' sua prop? & abloz causa y pressat' A. W. superius allegat' in ipsum A. M. insult' see & ipsum verberavit vulnes ravit & maletracavit ita qu' de vita ejus desperavatur contra pacem Domine Regine nunc Et hoc pet' qu' inquistatur per Patriam & prediae' A. A. simisliter Adeo, &c.

Et pzedia' A. per S. D. Attozi suum Abatemene beid E pet' Judic' de bzebi de Justic per Missofpedia' quia die' gö nomen baptism es justem Agnet' in bzebi pzedia' nominat' est Anna E non Agnet' pzout pzedia' B. superius narrabit Et hoc parat' est verisseare unde pet' Judicium de pzedia' bzebi de Justic Et qu pzedia' bzebe de Justic quassetur.

Et pzedia' A. per J. K. Attozi lunm Abatement vein & pet' Judiciid de bzedi de Justic pur Variance Enter pzedia' quia dic qui iple est eadem per Brief and sona versus quem pzedia' B. pzotulit Count. dzede Luum pzedia' per nomen B. D. alias C. die impetrationis bzedis de Justic ipsus B. E semper postea hucusque cognit' E vocat' fuit E per idem nomen B. D. alias C. versus eund A. in narratione sua pzedia' nunc declaradit absorboc qui idem B. nominatur side vocat' J. alias P. del per idem nomen B. D. alias C.

ullo tempoze comit bel bocat' Et hot parat' est verificare Nude per' Jubicis um de bzebi de Justic pzedia', Ec.

Judgment Arreit.

Et predia' A. M. die' quod veredia' be dia' verlus eum reddit' ex parte prefat' M. S. existere vel prosequi non debet quia die qui narratio predia E materia in ea content' insufficiens est in lege ad Acion predia' versus eum dand sive manutenend Ande pet' Judicia E quod loquela E veredia' quassor' sint E pro nullo habeantur E qu' predia' querens nihil recipiat p loquel suam E verdia' supra dia', Ec.

Demurrer ad Narr'.

Et pzedia' B. p C. D. Attorn fuum ben & befend bim e injur' quando, &c. Et dic' go Marratio ipfius D. & mater in ea content' minus sufficien in lege eriffunt p pzedia' P. Anion Luam p. Dia' habend berlus eum matunere Et qu eidem Parrationi modo & forma vie: Dia' faa' idem 28. neceffe non habet nes que p legem terre tenetur respondere Et p caufis mot' in lege in hac parte De dia" B. feeund formam Statut' in hac parte pris oftendit Cur' hie causas fequen' videlicet at Marratio in Ce continet duplicem & infusicied materiam & forma caret. Et hoc parat' est beristere Uns de p defeau Parrationis (uacien) in bac parte idem B. pet' Judie Et qu' pdia' D. ab Actione fug verfus eum habenb pzecludatur, &c. Œt

Et pledia' P. die quod iple superius joinder in narrand in Parratione sua predia' alles demurrer. gabit materiam in lege succied Actod suam pdia' habend versus eund B. mas nutenere Et hoc parat' est veriscare quam materiam predia' B. non dedicit, nec ei aliquid respondit sed omnino rescusat veriscation illam admittere unde pet' Judicium & debit' suum pdia' una cum damnis secasione detentionis debiti illius sibi adjudicari.

Et predict' A. & B. p P. S. Attorin Bar for De-fund ben & defend Dim & Injuriam Plaintiff's quando, &c. Et quoad fraction) Claus Fences odia' E depast' conculcation & consump. tion herb pzedia' iidem A. & B. dicunt quoad pdia' D. Aaion lua pdia' vers' eas here non debet quia dicunt qu' jidem A. & B. tempoze Erfilgr' poia' fieri lup= vofit' fuer' & abbuc existunt feifit' de quodam Cto pallur pzor' jacen eidm Cto iplus D. in quo, &c. in, &c. pdia' in Dnico fun ut de frodo inter que quidm Cla quedam eft fepes lepand queinon ab ar poia' Claufis quam quidm levem de dia' D. & omnes illi quozid Starwiple idm tune buit in Clo pdia' a tempoze eujus, &c. facere & reparare & manute. nere un fuer' & dicunt quod fepes illa po defeau reparacon & manutencon ejusom fuit tempoze Crafge Tdia' fieri fuppolit' rupt' & proffrat' & quod aberia pbia' A. & B. in cod Claufig poia' ab bepal- U_2 centi

cend polit' in pdia' Claus' iplus D. prupt' & decals' cjusdid lepis contra volunt' eozdid A. E. intraver' & herb doid' depall' suer' conculcavel' & consumpler' & idom A. E. Averia sua pdia' recenter psequed in eundid Claus' iplus D. prupt' & decals pdia' ad averia sua in eundid Claus' iplozid A. & B. resugand' intraver' ac in Claus illis celeriter sugaver' pout eis bene licuit quod est eadem Crasgr' & fractio Claus & eadem Crasgr' & fractio Claus & eadem Crasgr' & fractio Claus & eadem depall' conculcatio & consumptio here be pdia' Unde pdia' D. supius vers eos queritur Et hoc parat' sunt verificare, &c.

Replicatio ad Placitu'.

Et pdict' D. dicit quod ipse p aliqua supius p pdict' A. & B. allegat' ab Acione sua pdict vers eogdm A. & B. habend' pzecludi non debet quia dicit gd' pdict' A. & B. de injuria sua ppzia Cium pdict' vocat' P. in quo, Ec. freger' E herbam pdict' eum averiis pdict' depast' sucr' conculcaver' E consumpler put idm D. superius vers cos inde queritur absque hoc quod ipse idm D. E omnes illi quozid Statu ipse pdict' D. tunc huit in Cio pdict' a tempore cujus, Ec. sepem pdict' facere reparare E manutenere us sucr' put pdict' A. & B. supius ptirando allegaver Et hoc paratus est verificare unde petit Judicium E Dampna sua occasione Trisgr' pdict' sibi adjudicari, sc.

Rejoinder adınde.

Et Pdia' A. E B. ut prius dicunt quod Pdia' D. E omnes illi quozum Statum iple pzedia' D. tunc huit in Ofo Cio pdia' a tempore cujus, Ec. Cepem
pdia' facere reparare & manutenere us
fuer' put ipst superius placitando allegas
ber' & de hoc ponunt se super Patriam
Et predia' D. smiliter Adeo, Ec.

Quando, Et. & quoad tota Ernigr' pres Bar' in dia' pter conculcaton & consumpton herbe Transg' claiming a E graminis pzedia' pedibus ambulando Way over dicit av iple in nullo est inde culpabilis the Lands. E de hac ponit se super Pzia Et predia' B. amiliter Et quoad conculcaton & consumpton herbe Egramis pdia' pedis bus ambulando idm A. dicit qu' pdia' A. acconem sua poia' inde berg en fere non debet quia dicit ad iple pzedia' A. din ante predia' tempus quo lupponitur Ernige' poia' fieri polionat' fuiffet & ad. hue podionat' existit de E in una Cto bascat' . . . en ptin quodog idni A. & bes alii possores e occupatores Cii illius vocat . . . co ptio p tempoze existed a tempoze cujus ac. habere un fuer' & confuever' p te E lervientibus luis quanda Did pedeftr' ducen a Billa de ... poix' in per & trans quoddam Clum vocat'...apud...ac infra Jurisdicon pzedia' & abinde in per & trans guoddam at Cfuin bocat' ... Ec. & ac retroglid a poia' Cto vocat . . . in per E trans poix' Clum vocat ... E abinde in per e trans predia' Cium bocat . . . per eanden Dia ulog ad poice' Will de . . . ad eund & redeund in Dia poia' omni tempoze anni ad libitum luw tanqua ad predia' Claus voc . . . cum pertid Cpecan pertid per go poia' A. Poia' tempoze quo, Er. a poia,

pdia' Villa de ... Poia' in per E trans, Ec. Eac retroils, Ec. (ut ante) per eanom Viam ad pdia' Vill de Pdia' ivit E tedivit prout ei bene licuit Ec ism A. in eundo E redeundo ut pfertur aliquantus lum herbe E graminis in easm Via in Pdia' Clo voc ... in quo, Ec. tune crescend pedibus ambulando conculcavit E consumpat utendo Via sua Pdia' E tam modicis Dampnis qua potuit ibm facient que sunt easm Crisgr quoad conculcationem e consuptonem herbe pdia' B. unde Pdia' B. se modo indequeritur Et hoc parat cit verific unde petit Judic si pdia' B. Actond suam po inde vers esd here des beat, Ec.

Replication ad placi-

Et Pdia' B. guead Pfitum Pdia' Pdiai A. quoad Concule & Confirmp' herbe pres bia' pedib Ambulando dicit ad iple per aliqua in ecompfito preallegat' ab Accone fua, Ec. quia dicit qu poia' 2. De iniuria fua propria herba poia' in Clo boia' nuper ereleen pedit Ambuland' conculcas pit a confumplit prout, Ec. Able hoe as Poice' A. & des at possessoccupat Cli Boia' bod ... cid ptin pjo tempoje existed a tempoze enjus, Ec. Fere ust fuel & confueber pro le & ferbient fuis predia' Diam pedeffrem ducen a Wilk, Ec. poia' in rer & trans pdia' Clum voc . . . E ab. inde in per & trans odia' ar Clu vac. Er. (as in the Plea, to) ad libited sur prout pres dia' A. Supering pfitands allegabit Et hoc parat'est verifie unde ex quo pdia' A. Traige ill pedibs ambulando fuperius coanovit

cognobit idem B. petit Judicium & Bampna fus occone inde abi adjudicari, &c.

Et Poia' A. pt prius dieit qu'iple ibm Rejoinder A. Coes alii posses Cocupatores Ci pu boc . . . ed ptid p tempore existed a tempore cujus, Ec. here us sues Econsuever pro se Elevaient suis Poia' Dia pedest' duced a Villa de, Ec. pu in per Etrans Poia Claus voc, Ec. Cabinde, Ec. (ut ante) ad eundum Eredeundum in Dia Poia' omni tempore Anni ad libity suid put since ipse superius pitando allegavit Et de hoc ponit, Ec. (Et predia' Quer simis liter.)

Quando, Ec. Equoad feaceon Cli, Ec. Bir in in nullo eli inde enipah, Ec. Equoad rest Trespals, Transgr' pdia' superius keri suppose idm Goodswere B. dicit qu' pd' A. Acton sua pdia' here delivered as non, Ec. quia dic qu' idem A. diu ante pu temp' quo, Ec. eidm B. indebit' suit in 20 s. p divers denar' sumis per eundm A. de ph' B. mutuat' E postea E diu ante temp pu quo, Ec. ibin A. apud, Ec. eidem B. bona E catalla pdia' desiberadit tansquam Piguus pro pd 20 s. tenend eidm B. ut pignus quous pdia' A. pfat' B. rosum 20 s. solvisser E idin B. in facto die qu' pfat' A. ph' 20 s. eidin B. nons dum solvic qu' es cabillo pdia' unde pdia' A. superius modo queritur Et hoc, Ec. Unde, Ec.

Replication.

Et pdia' A. dicit quod iple per aliqua preallegat ab actone sua, Ec. quia dic quod presat B. de injuria sua prita abliquatali causa per ipsud eundem B. preallegat Die Anno predia' bona Ecatalla predia' apud, Ec. invent' cepit Casportavit prout pdia' A. in Parr'sua predia' superius supposit' E hoc pet's quod inquiratur per Patriam (Et Des' stiter.)

Iffue.

Concord pleaded.

Quando, Ec. E quoad Trülgr' pzedia' fuperius fieri suppolic' ibm B. dieit qu' pdia' A. Accon non, Ec. quia die qu' poliquam Trülgr' pzedia' fieri suppolic' fac' fuit scift Die, Ec. pzedia' apud, Ec. pdia' E infra Jurist hujus Cur' ibm B. E A. per mediation D. E. Amisco) E familiar' suod inter eos amicasbiliter intervenien' talis habebatur Concordia E Agreament' int' eos, viz. quod ivm B. 5 s. legalis, Ec. eibm A. pzo asment E in satisfaccon ejusdem Trüsgr' solveret quos quidm 5 s. Ec. idm B. pfat' A. adtunc E ibm solvit secundum vim som E essex' Concord E Agreasment' pzedia' Et hoc, Ec. Unde, Ec.

Replicati-

Precludi non debet quia dicit quod nunqua habebatur aliqua talis concord five agreament' int' iptos A. & B. quaslis predict' B. tuperius pfitando alles gavit E hoc petit, ec. (Et predict' B. filter.)

Iffue.

Et pdict' A. per, Ec. & dicit qu predict' Onthomy B. ad Breve & Parr' lua pdict' Kelpons pleaded. dere non debet quia dic qu predict' B. (Die Anno, Ec.) per nomen B. S. nuper de ... Reom utlagat fuit & adhuc existit ad lecta cujuldam C. B. de plito (as the Case is) unde idm B. condict' est put per Kecord utlagar pdict' in Cur' hic scitt apud Westind in Com Mid residen liquet manisesse Et hoc parat' est veris. per Kecord ill unde pet Judic si pdict' B. ad Breve & Parr' sua pdict' repondere debeat, Ec.

A. ven & defend Anjur', Ec. & dicit Liberum and point' B. activ non, Ec. quia die and tum plead-Clum point' voe, ec. apud, Ec. in Parr'ed-fuperius mentonat' in quo Crutge' point' fuppond veri est & predict Cempore quo supponitur Crutge' point' sieri fuit solum & liberid Cenement' ipsus A. per quod point' A. fregit & intravit in Claus point' voe Ec. & blada & herb ibm cresced & ersisted pedib ambulando conculadit & consumpte prout in Parr' point superius spercificat' est prout ei vene licuit Et hoc parat' est veriscare unde pet' Judic si to B. actor sud predia' inde vers cum here deveat, &c.

Quando, Ec. E bene advocat caption Bar by A-aberio) pdia' in pdia' Noco in quo, ec. kenc. Quia die qui Nocus pdia' est e tempoze capconis pdia' E ante fuit quatuoz Acr' terr' in Ec. e die qui diu ante temp capsconis pd superius seri supposit' ac eodid tempoze

tempoze Boia' A. fuit feifit' in Bnico Cua ut de feodo de un Meffuan' un Garvin. &c. en ptin in, Ge. Pbia' be guibus ibm Do. eus in quo, Ec. ell & pbia' tempore quo, &c. fait pret & fic inde existen feillt' eas Mela, ac. cid ptin din ante Temp capton pdia' leift (Die, Ec. Anno, Ec. apub, Ec.) pdia' eidin C. dimifit Habens fibi a fefte ddia' tambiu eadid 21. placuerit reddeni inde Annuarim eib A. (quamdin prefat C. heret e occuparet dia' Mels, Ec.) 209. ad Fefta bei Mic Archang & Annun beate 99.4d per equal pozicio solvent victute cujus Dimistionis doin' C. doia' Apcle, Et. enm pertin a Boic' Felto Ans nun, Ec. ulm ad felt' Annum beate . D. pior' ante Cemp capfon Pdia' habebat & occupaberat & quia 20 s. de Redd Boin', birtute eineb Dimile per temp boid eid A. tempoze capton Poic' in arrearag remanfer' & adhuc remanent infolut' idm 2. bene advocat captor averiod poix' in diga Laco in quo, Ec. Pomine Diffricionig, Ec. Et hoc parat' eff verifie unde petit Judie & Retoen aberiod doin' abt adjudicari. &c.

The like for Damage-felast. Et bene advoc captor Vaccar' predia' in diao Loca quo, Ec. E injuste, Ec. quia dic' qu'iple leist' est ac tempore captor poix' seist' suit de un Massuag & 6 acr' terr' cum persin in diaa Vill de, Ec. (ve quibus Locus in quo poix' vace capt' suer' ex peelt) in Vaico, Ec. E quia iple iom A. tempore capton po vaccas po in Loca fo quo, Ec. Damid sacien' invenit dia

Pdia' A. easdem vaccas in solo a libero Tenemento (uo damnum ibm fic facied repit prout ci bene lieuit & hoc parat', &c. Unde, Ec.

Ab hane Cur' beid A. per P. Actoril Luid A Record & queritur bers B. de plico Crifige' fup of a Decla-Calid p20 en bidett go til idm 31. bonus Adion of verus & fidel lubdit' Die ft. nunc Magid Slander, Brit' &c. Et erga omnes homines a tems ment and poje Pativ' lue huculog gubernavit & le Recovery, gefferit & bono) Poinis Jame Creden & &c. Aeputacon co bonis e gravibus homini. bus cam vicinis fuis quam at adet lub. dit' D. A. nunt habit' not' eriffimat' & reputat' able aliqua falutate furto perjur' Felow Fraude five Macula cujul. eines Culpe five Criminis nocivi immatulat' E intaa' per tot' Cemp poia' gelpremiffor' non ignar' et mera neguiama Malitia (ua precogitata intendens 20men & famam ejustem A. lebere betras here pejozare obtenebrare & totaliter des fruere accciam in perturbation veration & Anfamia traducere & inducere quen falla fica & frandalola verba & mendacia de codin A. (tali die Anno & Toco) & in: fra Libettat' & Jurisd hujus Cur' in ffeid & audit' quamplurimod fidet lub. bit' bin' D. A. birit retulit & propala. bit, videt He (eund A. innuend) hath ftolen my, &c. Quod quidm fallod & scandalosod verbad diaionis & ppalaconis Brertu
idm A. non solum in bonts Phine & Famalelus elt berit eciam in Depot' fuis per= ficiend

acient cum honestis person oibus in ement bendend & barganizand multum impedit? fuit. Aceciam quosd at person & subdit dia D. A. nunc ea occone seiplos a Consozium cum eo habere penitus recusaber? & adhuc recusant unde, &c. ad Dampn, &c. Et inde producit secam, &c.

Et predia' B. per, Ec. & dicit, Ec. quia Plea Non dicit po iple non ell Culp de diatod & pro-Cul'. palation verboy in Parr' pdia' superius specificato nec de aliqua parte cod modo & fozma pzout pdia' A. luperius berg' eum queritur & de hoc pon fe super Patriam Et poix' B. amiliter Adeo (the Venire awarded) Ec. Et Aur' inter par Iffue. Venire. tes poin' qui ab dicent veritat' de & luper Verdict. Pmils poia' elea' triat' & jurat' dicunt fuper facram' fuum qu' poix' B. eft Culp' de dicone & propalacone dicod berbod in Parr' pdia' fpecific & affidunt dampna dia' A. occone diccon & pzopalacon eozom Damages. verbod ultra Wis & Cuffag per ipfum circa fexam fuam in hac parte expens ad . . . E pro eisom Mis & Cuftag ad . . . Ideo confid eft per eandem Cur' Judgment. go dia' A. recuperet berg eund B. baimpna lua pdia' per Aur' pdia' in fozma pzedia' Affessa acetiam . . . vzo Wis & Cuftad luis que quidm Dampna in toto le attinaunt ad . . . &c.

> In cujus Rei Testimonium sigili' Senefchal' Cur' predict' est apposit', Dat' apud ... (Die & Anno.)

Œt

Et unde idem A. petit quod dia' B. Errors af skendat Cut hic & alignet Defectus ubi figned on fallum Judic fact' est in dica Aoquela & Judgment. quoddis ibi fact' fuerit Unde prefat' B. dicit quod idem Kecozd bitiosum est & balde defectivum existit scitt in co quia non liquet per Kecozd cozam quibus Cut' tent suit Ac in hoc quod pdia' A. in Part sua questus est se Dampo here & deteriozat suisse ad Valenc... cum per leges hujus Kni eadno Cut' placita non potest tencre de ... Ec.

See Processe and Pleadings in this Court, touching Copyhold Lands, towards the End of the Book.

Forms of Admissions, Surrenders, Presentments, Recoveries, &c.

Maner') [[Curia Baron' Spec' A. B. Militis Domini Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' pro Manerio prædict' die, &c. coram W. B. Armigero Senescallo ibidem.

Homagium $\begin{cases} D. C \\ T. G \end{cases}$ Jur'.

Admission, of the Son and Heir on the Death of his Father in Tail, and a Surrender by of her E. state for Life, and on of the Son thereupon in Fcc.

TUM ad Curiam Baron tent' pp Manerio pzedia, decimo lexto die Daobzis Anna Regni Ond Caroli nu per Acgis Angt, &c. viceamo J. W. qui fuit Filius Primogenitus & proris mus Beres J. Wi. Seniozis pantea de: the Mother funa' & Marie Arozis ejus admissus suit Tenens Dnd fibi & Beredibus fuis ad reversionem Eremanere omnium Esingu an Admiffi- logum Meffungiogum Terrarum & Cenes mentozum poftea mentionat' videlicet unis us Cenementi (vocat' Hofes) Beriotabilis eum omnibus & lingulis primitiis eidem Tenemento Spectait necnon Things Croftar' terre prati a passure simul adjacen contined pestimacionem quadzagini act (fibe plus fibe minus) necnon trium Crof. tar' five Claulur' terre prati, Ec. Pecnon unius Cenementi Beriot' (vocat' C. B. alias

alias 199.) cum omnibus fuis ptinentiis eidem Cenemento (pedan) & princil cum tribus Croftis ave Claufuris terre prati E pafture contigue e infimul adjaceid contined pestimationem detem acras (quanda acciderit) post mortem bice 99. 99a= tris ejus Que quidm premiffa diai I. o M. tenuerunt eilom A. E M. o Perestibus de cappoze dict J. M. Sen de cozpoze dice M. ligitime procrea.' Et p defectu talis Erit9 Remanere inde Beres dib' de corpore dicti 3. 10. juit e p defeau talis Erit's Remanere inde dian I. W. Patri & Beredibus luis imppetu. um but p rotulum ejuldem Curie patet Modo ad hanc Curiam teffat' eft p Denescallum diaum e comptum p Bomagium od citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Curiam feilicet decimo ferto die Decembris inftan dica 99. W. Ceneng Custumar hujus Manerii (put duran) termino vite lue naturalis) lurlumreddic in manus Domini Maucrii pdici p manus diai Senescalli p virgam fecundm confuetudinem Manerii poiai totum jus fat' titulum & intereffe lua de & in om: nibus & angulis pmills predicis cum p. tinentiis Decnon unum Cotagium cum ptinentiis in tenura J. G. unam pomas rium & unum acram terre (five plus five minus) eidem Coragio ptinen Et om: nia at Cuftomar aBeffuag Cotagia Cer. ras Cenementa & Bereditamenta fua me cunq tent' de Manerio poico ad opus e ulum diai J. W. Filit Bered e Ango fuogum imppetum Qui quidem I. p. lens

fens hic in Cur'humiliter petit le admitti ad dmissa poica cum prinentiis Cecum bum formam & effeaum furlumredditio nis ddice Qui Dominus Manerii ddici p Senescallum suum pdict' concesst inde leilinam y bergam habend' & tenend'om: nia e fingula bmiffa poice' cum pertid abie Peredibus Luig De Domino p birgam ad voluntatem Ond tecundum confueta-dinem Manerii poiai p reddit' fervicia e confuetudines inde pzius dedit' e de jure consuet' Et dat Domino de King, &c. admiffus eff inde Tenens facitor Domine fidelitat'. &c.

A Surrend. Premiffes make á Te-Precipe, in order to fuffer a Common Recovery.

Et polica Pdiaus I. W. in ppria p er ot Par- fona fua benit & in apta Curia furlums reddidit in manus Ind Manerii boigi p in fee, to manus dicti Senelcalli p birgam lecuns nant to the dum Consuetudinem Manerii poicti om, nia & angula pmiffa poiga cum prinentiis, (Ercept' uno Coft' five Claufur' pa ti five pasture vocat' Long-Mead contined p estimationem odo acras five plus five minus Acetiam ercept' parte pomarii p tinem cuidam Weffungio bocat' G. contined p estimationem dimid' Rode terre) tent' de Manerio Poicto & omnia at Cu flomat' Meffuag Cotogia terras & Cente menta fua tent' de Manerio poia' Ad opus & ulum C. P. Ben & Bered' & Angd inozum imppecuum Qui quidem C. plens hie in Curta humillime petit le admitti ad pmissa Pdia' cum ptuene ciis (ercept' percept') fecundum formam cff. dum furfumiebbition poid' Cui Dominus Dominus Manerit Poia' p Senelcat fuum Pdia' concesset inde seistnam p virgam Pastend E tenend sibi & Peredibus Luis de Domino p virgam ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuetudinem Manerit Pdia' p reddit servic & consuetudines inde prius debit & de jure consuet Et dat Domino de Jine, &c. Et admisses est Tenens secitor Domino Abelitatem.

Et postea sedente eadem Curia benis A Recove-K. S. Armig in pppia plona fua & queson the ritur dlus pfat C. P. plentein in Curia Temat se be placito terre videlicet, de cribus Mel-tis afrer suagiis tribus horreis tribus pomariis viginti Process. acr' terre quadragin' acr' prati & quinquagint' acris pasture cum ptinenciis in S. infra Aurisdia' hujus Curie Et fecit ptestationem plequi querelam luam in Curia ista in forma & natura brevis Demini Regis nunc de ingressu super disseisnam en le post ad communem legem secuns dum consuetydinem Manerii Pdicti Et invenit pleg de plequenda querelam luam Poicam videlicet I. B. E M. A. petit processum et inde kert secundum conluetudinem Manerii poiai Blus pzefat C. P. dirigent Et ei conceditur, Gc. Sed idem C. P. prefeng in illa eadem Cus ria gratis comperuit ad placitum pre= diaum.

Et sup hot Pdiaus K. S. in ppzia per: Count per soma sua petit hius pfat C. P. pzediau dant verstria Massuria tria horres tria pomaria le Tenang. diginti aer terre quadzaginta acras pzati

& guinqueginta ace pallure eum pfinenciis in S. infra Inrisdiationem bujus Gurie ut jus & Bereditatem fuam fecundum confuetudinem Manerit Boigt Et in a ibon C. B. von babet ingrele nin poli Diffeisingen quam J. D. inde injuste & line Audicio fee pfat' R. S. infra triginta simes jam ult, elapl. Et unde biert gu iplemen feut histus de Points tribs Mels fuagiis tribus horreis tribus pomariis guipopagantagen's paliure cum prinenciis in bominico fug ut be feaba & jure lecundum confuctudinem Manerit point tempoze pacia tempoze Domini Begis nupe appient jupe exples. ad valenc, Ec. Mr in que, Ec. Et inde produc scaam, ŒC.

Tenant Vouches. I. W. Et sup hoc doinies C. P. in ppzia perstona sua benie E defendit jus suum quans des Et voeat inde ad marracizand poin. I. W. qui pseus hie in Curia in duria proina psona sua pratis predicta tria Melstagia tria horrea tria pamaria higinti ace terre quadraginta acras pratis quinquaginta acras postis quinquaginta acras pastis quinquaginta acras postis quinquaginta acras pastis qui pastis quinquaginta acras pastis qui pastis q

Count vers' Et sup hoe daicus A. S. petit Hus J. W per diat A. W. Tenentem p warrantiam le Deman fuam poicta tria Wessuagia tria horres tria pomaria viginti acras terre quas dragint acras pratite quinquagint' acras pasture cum prinenciis in sorma poicta de mude dicit quod ipsemet suit scistus de Cines

Cenementis Poicis cum ptimentiis in Do. minico fua ut de feoda & jure fecundum confuetudinem Manerii pdiai tempoze pacis tempoze Domini Regis nunc capiend inde explel. ad balentiam, Er. Et in on, ec. Et inde producit fectam, &c.

Et sup hoc poiaus I. Tenens per War, J. W. V utantiam luam benit & befendit jus fuum Commen quando, &c. Et ultering bocat ad mar Vouchee. rantizandum C. J. qui fimiliter plens eft hit in Curia in propria persona fua Et gratis Cenementa Poica cum ptinenciis ei warrantizat, Ec.

Et lup hoc poiaus R. S. petit Blug Demans plat C. J. Cenentem p warrantiam fuam againft the pdica tria Messuagia tria hozrea tria po. Common maria viginti acras terre quadzaginta a. Vouchec. cras parti & quinquagint acras paffure cum prinenciis in forma poica Er unde dicit an insemet fuit leilitus de Cenementis predictis cum prinenciis in Pominica luo ut de feodo e jure tempoze pacis tem= poze Domini Regis nunc captent inde erplel. ad balentiam, Ec. Et in que, Ec. Et inde producit fectam, ec.

Et luper hoc pdiaus C. Cencus per Defence of Warrantiam luam pzediaam in ppzia mon Vou-Plona tua venit & defendit jus luim chee, and quando, Ec. Et dicit qu predic J. B. non ted to the diffeisivit pdicum K. S. de Cenementis Deman-Poicis cum prinenciis prout idem A. S. dant. per brebe & narrationem lua poica lupius suppon Et de hoc ponit se Lup patriam

Et Poiaus A. S. petit licentiam inde in terloquend ulos ad hozam primam post meridiem istius diei a ei conceditur Et eas dem hoza dať elt predicto C. A. Ec. Et pie stea Ccilicet ad hozam primam post metb diem einsdem biei idem A. S. rebenit fie in Curia in ppzia plona fua Et pzediaus C. J. licet folempniter eran' non revenit led in contemptum Curie recedit & de falt' fecit Aded Creandum consuetudinem Manerii predici considerat cff per Curiom hic quod brediaus R. S. recuperet ftis anam luam verkus pzedictum C. P. be Tenementis predictis eum pettincheits habend & tenend eidem A. S. & Beredi. bus luis ad voluntatem Domini lecundum consuetudinem Manetii pzediai qui ete de prediao E. P. & Peredibus luis imrvetuum Et quod idem C. P. habeat De Terris & Tenementis prefat F. W. ab valenc, Et. infra, Ec. Et quod idem I. W. ulterius habeat de terris predici C. A. ad balenciam, ec. infra, &c. Et quod idem C. J. fit in Mifericogdia, &c. Et luper hoc prediaus f. S. petit precope Miniftre hujus Curie dirigent be habere fac ei inde plenar feilinam be & in need tribus Meffuagiis tribus hozreis tribus pomariis biginti acris terre quadzaginta acr' pati & quinquagine acr' pasture cum ptimenciis Et et conceditut retoinabile hie indilate.

. Et poffea Ceilicet hue infrante die Minis Retorn of Her Cur' predict' ut Ballibus ibidem feis the Precept licet C. S. retornabit preceptum prodict and Admisshi inde direa' in omnibus fervit' & in son of the som Juris execut', (viz.) Quod ipse dant, birrute precepti pred illo eodem die habere fecit dico fi. S. plenar' Seilinam de & in predicis tribus Meffinagis tribus hoze icis tribus pomariis viginti acris terre quadraginta acr' prati & quinquagint' act' pasture cum prim fic recuperat' prout et superius mandatum fuit Et super hoc modo ad iffam eandem Curiam benit prefat' ft. S. in ppzia persona sua Et humiliter petit fe admitti ad predicta tria Met. luagia tria horrea tria pomaria bigint' oct terre quadzagint' aer' part & quinquagint' acr' pafture cum prinenciis feeundum formam & effectum recuperationis predia' & executionis inde fecundum consuctudinem Manerii pres dici Cui Dominus Manerii pzedici p Benelcallum luum predictum concest inde Seifinam p birgam habend & tenend omnia & angula premiffa predicta cum ptinenciis pfat' a. S. Bereb & Angib fuis de Domino p virgam ad volunta: tem Domini fecundum: confuerudinem Manerii predicti p reddit' Berbic & cone fuerus inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' Et bat Domino de fine, Er. Et admiffus eff inde Cenens fecito Domino fidelia tatem.

The Tenant and Vouchces fu-render and release to the Demandant.

St poffea benerunt predict C. P.I. W. & C. A. in priis planis luis Et in plena Curia Curlumreddiderunt in manus Domini Manerii pred per manus dici Senescalli p birgam fecundum confuetu dinem Manerii Pdiai Bdiaa tria Masua nia tria horrea tria vomaria vigint' au' terre quadzagint' acr' prati & quinqua, gint' acr' pafture cum prinenciis ad opus & ulum predicti A. S. Bered & Ango fuozum imppetuum Et ulterius remile runt relaraberunt & p feiplis & Peredi bus fuis imppetuum quiete clam predia R. S. (in lua plena & pacifica poffessione & Ceifin existed) & Heredibus luis totum jus ftatum titulum clameum & demand fua quecuncy que unquam habuerunt ha bent seu quovilmodo in fueur' habere por terint de & in Tenementis nzediais aut E in aliqua inde parte cella Decnon omnes & omnimod Erre res Milyzikones & Aciones qualeleun que.

Demandant furrenders and releases to T. C. in Fee, who

Et poliea prediaus A. S. benit in & pria plona lua & in apra Curia luclum reddidit in manus Domini Manerii 1946 dict p manus dict Benelchalli ver bit is admitted. gam fecundum consuctudinem premiffa pies pzediai omnia 🕏 finaula – tum ptinenciis fic ut prefertur in forma pred reeuperat' Et totum jus fatum ti tulum clameum & demant fua quecung adinde Ad opus & ulum T. C. Ged & Pered & Amgnatozum fuon imppl THUM tuum Qui quidem C. C. presens hie in Curia humiliter petit le admitti ad presmissa predia, cum prinenciis secundum signam E essaum sursumredditionis predia. Cui Dominus Manerii prediat p Seneschallum suum predia, concest inde Seisnam per virgam habent E tenent shi E Peredibus suis de Domino Masnerii prediat p virgam ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuetudinem Manerii prediat per reddit, servic E consuetudines inde prius debit. E de jure consuet. Et dat Domino de Pine, Ec. admissa est inde Cenens secitor Domino societatem.

4 Maner

Maner? []. Visus Franc. Pleg. Domini Regis de S--- cum Curia Baron. A. B. Mil. ibid. tent. pro Manerio prædicto die, &c. coram W. B. Armigero Sene-schallo ibidem.

Effon' Tenen.

W. H. & H. R.

Juratores pro D'no Rege cum Homagio.

R. W. C. F. C. Tenentes Jurati. R. A. H. P.

Communis Finis & Mia' Tenen'.

Qui quidem Juratozes jurat' & one cunt guod dant Domino de communi fine 18 d.

Et qi A. S. Arm 6d. A. W. Ged. 6d. S. B. Gen 6d. 119. B. Gen. 6d. F. C. 6d. C. W. Gen 6d. A. B. Gen 6d. W. L. 6d. W. H. 6d. J. 119. Ged 6d. J. B. 6d. P. K. 6d. F. K. A. 6d. funt funt Cenentes hujus Manerii & bebent fectam ab hanc Curiam & fecerunt befalt' Aben quilibet eozum in milericozdia eli nout patet luper eozum capita.

Item presentant quod I. W. 30 d. E Confible F. D. 30 d. funt Constabularii Et non sunt in Mia', for hic ab visum Franc pleg ad presentand the Lou. id quod ad Omerium islud pertinet sed secrunt desalt' Ideo uterque eozum in misericordia est prout patet super eozum capita.

Item pielentant qu' A. P. est communis a Drunk-Bibo, (Anglice a common Drunkard) Ideo ard in Mis'. iple in Mid 1 s.

Ab hanc Tetam presental est p Homag Mie'of Tegnod B. C. Gen 20 d. H. H. 12 d. H. L. dants for 12 d. J. S. 12 d. H. H. jun 6 d. K. W. che Com-, 12 d. E. R. 12 d. E. C. 12 d. K. S. Arm mon.

4 S. C. C. 2 s. W. H. 18 d. W. H. 12 d. citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Custiam effoderunt (Anglice dug up) Domini terram sup Communiam Adea quilibet equin in misericordia est prout patet supper eorum capita.

Cum ad Curiam ibidem tent die Mar, Admission tis existed duodecimo die Appilis Anno in Fee on Reg Caroli nuper Kegis Angk, &c. decimo Two Teorado C. C. Miles, & B. C. Den admissionen for Life, and a susception remanere inde post eozum decession in Tail, according to D. C. E hered copposis ejus e y desent a Will, &c. talis exitus A. B. Sozozi ejusdem D. E

Deredibus fuis imperpetuum er furfamredditione & fecundum formam & effecum ultime voluntatis G. W. Gen 20 umm Meffuagium abe Cenementum & Duas Croftas terre continen per effimationem quincy acras (bocat Hortes) tum prinencits pront p Kotulum ejusdem Curie patet Que quidem D. C. ante hanc Curiam obiit fine exitn de eoppage eius lisitime procreat' Acetiam poiaus C. C. Miles & pbid' B. C. Ben Din ante hane Curiam obierunt Modo ad hanc Curiam post fecundam Proclamationem foa' benit poicta M. S. Uro: P. S. Gend & pumiliter petit le admitti ad pjemiffa pjedica cum prinentiis fecundum formam & effectum Ceftamenti pzedia' Cui quidem Anne Dominus Manerii pzed p Semelehallum . funm predictum concellit inde beiffnam p birgam habent & tenent premiffa poica cum prinenciis piefat A. S. Beredibus & Amgnatis fuis importum fecundum fozs mam & effectum bic' illrime boluncaris pjediai B. W. per reddit' ferbitia & con: fuetudines inde pius debit' & de jure confnet' & Admiff. eft inde tenens & pat Domino de fine prout patet Et predix' 10. bir eing fecit Domine fidelitatem.

Item

Atem presentant que in. d. est commus diborderly nis Cipulator & permittit perturbatis House. ones (Anglice Disorders) in Domo sua contra Statutum Adeo in misericordia est 10 s.

Atem psentant A. P. pzo communi Bis Common bone (Anglice a Common Tipler) Adro Tippler. iple in misericozdia 2 g. 4 d.

Atem F. S. E J. W. eleai lunt ad Of Confiables ficium Constabular infra Letam de S. sworn. Tdix' p anno sequed poix' F. S. presens in Curia existens jurat' fuit ad ersercend Officium predicum pro tempore predicu.

Atem elegerunt J. S. & A. WA. effe wood. Cusiodes Bosco? Domini (Anglice Wood-wards.) infra Manerium Poictum pro Anno Lequenti.

Atem elegerunt M. C. esse Gusiato? Ale-concervisse (Anglice Ale-conner) infra Mance nere. rium pdia? pro tempore pdias.

Atem elegerunt P. P. & W. effe Hoggards: Cuftod Pozcozum (Anglice Hoggards) instra Manerium du p Anno poico.

Cum ad Enriam ibidem tent' p Pa. Admissionerio pdicto decima terto die Gaodzis And fantis ex Domini Millesimo setcentesmo quinqua, sustamed gesmo quinto P. P. admissas suit tenens H. P. Te. Domini sibi & Peredibus cozpozis ejus nen'in Tallegitime lio general.

fens hic in Cur'humiliter petit le abmit> ti ad pmiffa poica cum prinentiis Cecunbum formam & effeaum furfumredditionis poice Qui Dominus Manerit poici p Senescallum suum poid' concesst inde leilinam p bergam habend' & tenend'om= nia e fingula pmiffa poic' cum pertin abi & Beredibus Luig De Domino p birgam ad voluntatem Ond fecundum confuetn. dinem Manerii poicti p reddit' ferbicia e consuetudines inde prius Debit' e de jure consuet' Et dat Domino de fine, ac. admiffus eft inde Ceneus facito Domine fidelitat'. &c.

Premiffes Precipe, in order to fuffer a Common Recovery.

A Surrend. Et polica poiaus I. 119. in ppria per of Par- fona fua benit e in apta Curia furtums reddidit in manus Ond Manerii poici p in fee, to manus dici Senetcalli p virgam fecunnant to the dum Consustudinem Manerii poicti oms nia & angula pmiffa poiga cum ptinens tiis, (Ercept' uno Coft' five Claufur' Dasti five vasture vocat' Long-Mead continen p estimationem odo acras five plus five minus Acetiam ercept' parte pomarii pe tinen cuidam Meffungio bocat' G. continew p estimationem dimid' Rode terre) tent' de Manerio poico & omnia at Cuflomat' Meffuag Cotagia terras & Cente menta fua tent' de Manerio poia' Ad opus & ulum C. P. Gen & Bered' & Amgd suozum imppeeuum Qui quidem C. Pleus hie in Curta humillime petit fe abmitti ab pmiffa Poid' eum ptinen. ciis (ercept' percept') fecundum formam efficum furfumebbition poic' Cui Dominus Dominus Manerit Poia' p Senescat suum poia' concessit inde seissum p virgam Pastent E tenens soi & Peredibus suis de Domino p virgam ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuetudinem Manerit poia' p reddit servic & consuetudines inde prius devit & de jure consuet Et dat Domino de Jine, Ec. Et admissis est Cenens secitor Domino sidelitatem.

Et postea lebente eadem Curia benif A Recove K. S. Armig in ppzia plona fus & que-on the ritur flus pfat C. P. plentem in Curia Tenan sp de placite terre videlicet, de tribus Mel-tie afrer fuagiis tribus horreis tribus pomariis viginti Process. acr' terre quadragin' acr' prati & quinquagint' acris pasture cum ptinenesis in &. infra Jurisdia' hujus Curie Et fecit ptestationem plegui querelam luam in Curia ista in forma & natura brevis Do. mini Regis nunc de ingressu super disseilinam en le post ab communem legem secuns dum consuctudinem Manerii pdicti Et invenit pleg de plequenda querelam luam Pdicam bibelicet A. B. E M. A. petit proceffum et inde feri fecundum cons luetudinem Manerii poidi Glus pzelae C. P. birigend Et ei conceditur, Ec. Sed idem C. P. prefeng in illa eadem Cus ria gratis comperuit ad placitum pre= didum.

Et sup hot Pdidus A. S. in ppzia per Count per soma sua petit hius pfat C. P. pzedica dant verstria Massuria tria horres tria pomaria le Tenang. dizinti ace terre quadzaginta acras pzati

Equivanceinta act palture eum prinenciis in S. infra Inrisdictionem bujus
Curie ut jus & Pereditatem ham seeundum consuctudinem Manerii Poict Et in
a idam C. P. von habet ingress nic post
diffession mam I. P. inde injuse & sine
Indiajo see ofat K. S. infra triginta
sines jam ulc' elaps. Et unde dieir qu
ipsemen suit histus de poictis trib Mess
suagris tribus horreis tribus pomariis
suipagagint acer reproduadragint acr prati E
quipagagint acer pastiure cum prinenciis
in dominica sua un de seado E jure se
cundum consuctudinem Manerii poict
tempore pasis tampore Domini, siencis
nume appient inde grobus scam,
etc.

Tenant Vouches. J. W. Et lup hoc pointis C. P. in ppzis perstans lug benit E defendit jus lutus quanzon, de. Et voeat inde ad Marracizand koin. I. W. qui pleus hie in Curia in pozia plova (ua pratis predicta tria Meletangia tria porrea tria pamaria diginti ace terre quadzaginta accas prati d quinquaginta accas politure cum pertinenciis ei Marrantiss.

Count vers' Et lup hoe paicus H. S. petit His 1. W per pfat J. W. Tenentem p warrantiam le Deman- luam poica tria Apeffuagia tria horria dant. tria pomaria viginti acras terre quapagint acras pratit quinquagint' acras pafture cum prinenciis in forms poica t mude dicit quod ipseinet suit kistus de

Cenementis Poicis cum ptinentiis in Go. minico fuo ut de feodo & jure lecundum consuetudinem Manerii pdiai tempoze pacis tempoze Domini Regis nunc ca-piend inde explel. ad balentiam, &c. Et in og, ec. Et inde producit fectain, &c.

Et lup hoc Poictus J. Tenens per War, J. W. V a. tantiam luam venit & defendit jus luum Commen quando, &c. Et ulterius bocat ad mar- Vouchec. rantizandum C. J. qui fimiliter plens eft hic in Curia in propria persona fua Et gratig Cenementa poica cum ptinenciis ei warrantizat, Ec.

Et lup hoe poiaus M. &. petit Blus Demans plat C. J. Cenentem p warrantiam fuam againft the poida tria Messuagia tria horrea tria po. Common maria viginti acras terre quadzaginta a. cras prati & quinquagint acras pasture tum prinenciis in forma Poica Er unde dicit an insemet fuit seiveus de Tenementis predictis cum prinenciis in Dominica fuo ut de feodo a jure tempoze pacis tem= poze Domini Regis nunc captend inde erplet. ad balentiam, Ec. Et in que, Ec. Et inde producit fectam, ec.

Et super hoc pdiaus C. Cenens per befence of the Com-Warrantiam luam pzediaam in ppzia mon Vou-plona lua venit & defendit jus suum chee, and quando, &c. Et dicit qu pzedia J. P. non sein grade disseisibit pdiaum A. S. de Tenementis Deman-Poicis cum prinenciis prout idem A. S. dant. per brebe & narrationem fua poica fupius suppos Et de hoc ponit se sup patriam

Et Pdiaug A. S. petit licentiam inde in terloquend ulog ad hozam primam poft meridiem iftiug diei a ei conceditur Et eas dem hora dar elt predicto C. A. Ec. Et poftea feilicet ad hozam primam post metk diem einsdem diet idem A. S. rebenit bie in Curia in ppzia plona fua Et pzediaus C. A. licet folempniter exac' non rebenit sed in contemptum Curie recesit & de falt' fecit Adeo Cecandum confuetudinem Manerii predici considerat est ver Curiom hic quod prediaus R. S. recuperet feis anam suam verkus pzedictum C. P. de prediais eum pettincheiis Tenementis habend & tenend eidem A. S. & Beredi bus luis ad voluntatem Domini fecundum consuetudinem Manetii pzediai qui ete de predico E. P. & Beredibus luis imrvetuum Et quod idem C. P. habeat be Terris & Tenementis prefat F. W. ad valenc, Ec. infra, Ec. Et quod idem 9. 10. ulterius habeat de terris prediei C. J. ad balenciam, ec. infra, &c. quod idem C. J. fit in Mifericogdia, &c. Et luper hoc prediaus f. S. petit precope Ministra hujus Curie dirigent de habere fac ei inde plenar feilmam be & in nzed tribus Wessungiis tribus hozreis tribus pomariis viginti acris terre quadzaginta act' prati & quinquakine act' paffure cum ptinenciis Et ei conceditut retoinabile bie indilate.

. Et poffea Ccilicet hoe inffante die Mini-Retorn of fer Cur' predia' ut Ballibus ibidem fcisthe Precept licet C. S. retoquabit preceptum pachict and Admif-Abi inde direa' in omnibus Cervit' & in fion of the forma Juris execut', (viz.) Quod iple dant. birrute precepti pred illo eodem die habere fecit diao f. S. plenar' Seifinam de & in predicis tribus Meffuagis tribus hozicis tribus pomariis viginti acris terre quadraginta act' prati & quinquagint' acr' pasture cum ptiff fic recuperat' prout ei luperius mandatum fuit Et luver hoc modo ad istam eandem Curiam benit prefat' A. S. in ppzia persona sna Et humiliter petit fe admitti ad predicta tria Melluagia tria hoxea tria pomaria bigint' ser terre quadragint' aer' prati F quinquagint' acr' pafture cum prinenciis fetundum formam & effectum recuperationis predia' & executionis inde Ex fecundum confuetudinem Manerii pres dici Cui Dominus Manerii pzedici p Senescallum suum pzediaum concest inde Seicham p birgam habend & tenend omnia & angula premiffa predicta cum Ptinenciis Pfat' G. S. Peret & Angip fuis de Domino p virgam ad volunta: tem Domini (ccundum: consuerudinem Wanerii pzedict p reddit' Servic & cone succub inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat Domino de fine, Er. Et admiffug est inde Cenens fecitos Domino fidelia tatem.

The Tenanr and Vouchees fu-render to the Demandanir.

Et poffea benerunt prebici C. P.J. W. & C. A. in priis plants luis Et in plena Curia Lurlumreddiderunt in manus and releafe Domini Manerii pred per manus dicti Benefcalli p birgam fecundum confuetu. dinem Manerii Pdiai Pdiaa tria Mafua. gia tria horrea tria pomaria vigint' act' terre quadzagint' acr' prati e quinqua. gint' acr' pafture cum pfinenciis ab opus E ulum predicti A. S. Beret & Asian fuorum imppetuum Et ulterius remiles runt relaraberunt & p feipus & Beredi: bus luis imppetuum quiete clam predia' B. S. (in lua plena & pacifica poffelione & Ceifin eriften) & Beredibus fuis totum tus fatum titulum clameum & demand fua quecung que unquam habuerunt has bent seu quovilmodo in futur' habere poterint de & in Cenementis medicis aut de & in aliqua inde parte bel parcella Decnon omnes & omnimob Erre. res Milprikones & Actiones qualeleun. que.

Demandant furrenders and releases to T. C. in

Et pollea predicus f. S. benit in pe pria plona lua & in apra Curia lurlumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii pzes dicti p manus dict Beneschalli ver biris admitted. gam fecundum confuetudinem Manerii predicti omnia & augula premiffa pres tum ptinenciis fic ut prefertur in forma prev recuperat' Et totum jus statum tis tulum clameum & bemand fua quecung adinde Ad opus & ulum T. C. & Herev & Amgnatozum fuop imppefuum tuum Qui quidem C. C. presens hie in Curia humiliter petit le admitti ad presmissamm

4 Maner

Maner? []. Visus Franc. Pleg. Domini Regis de S--- cum Curia Baron. A. B. Mil. ibid. tent. pro Manerio prædicto die, &c. coram W. B. Armigero Senefichallo ibidem.

Effon' Tenen.

W. H. & H. R.

Juratores pro D'no Rege cum Homagio.

R. W. C. F. C. Tenentes Jurati. R. A. H. P.

Communis Finis &c Mia' Tenen'.

Mi quidem Juratozes jurat' & one cunt guod dant Domino de communi fine 18 b.

Et qu' fl. S. Arm 6d. A. W. Ged. 6d. S. B. Gen 6d. W. P. Gen. 6d. F. C. 6d. C. W. Gen 6d. A. B. Gen 6d. W. L. 6d. W. P. 6d. J. W. Ged 6d. J. B. 6d. P. R. 6d. E. K. fl. 6d. funt Pered & Amgn' luod imperpetud Provito Cemper quod ft point S. Pered E Amgn' lui solvant seu solvi sac eidem E. A. Executoribus Administratoribus sive Align' suis Centum vigint' septem libras & quatuor solivos legalis monete Anglie super vuodecimid viem Povembris qui foret in Anno Domino Hillima sercentesma septuagessitio tunc sursumredi poia' foret vacua alit' remaneret in plenis vi E virtute.

Ad hanc Cur' tertia Proclam folempnit Tertia Profacta suit quod P. G. Cui C. D. antespac
fursumredd und Meluagid ed pertin'
bocat' Godwins & vigsnti E ghatuoz acros
terre Customar' eidem pertin' prout patet
per Kotul Cur' hujus Manerii tent' hic
primo die Onodris ult' preterit' ven' hic
in Cur' admitti tenen' ad tenta fdin'
cum pertin' sed ipse idem P. licer solempnit' eran' non comperuit ad hanc Cur'
sed desalt' see Adeo ejus tertia desast' recordatur Et super hoc precept' est Ballio
hujus Manerii qu' seiret tenta fdin' cid'
pertin' in manus Domini Manerii fdin'
pro desent tenen'.

Deredibus luis imperpetuum er luclum redditione & fecundum fermam & effeaum ultime voluntatis . B. D. Ben 30 umm Meffuagium abe Tenementum & Dues Croftas terre continen per effimationem quing acras (vocat Hortes)eum prinentiis pront p Kotulum ejustem Curie patet Que quidem D. C. ante hanc Curiam obiit fine exitu de eoppoze ejus lisitime procreat' Acetiam Poiaus C. C. Miles & pbia' B. C. Bend bitt ante hane Curium obierunt Modo ad hanc Curiam ppk fecundam Proclamationem fac' benit poic ta A. S. Uroz P. S. Ged & muniter perit se admitti ad premissa predica cum prinentiis lecundum formain & effecum Cui quidem Anne Testamenti pzedia' Dominus Manerit ped p Semelehallum funm predictum concellit inbe Seidham ! birgam habend & tenend premiffa polica enm prinenciis pietat A. S. Beredibut & Amgnatis fuis importuum ferundum 1824 mam & effectim bic' ultime voluntatis pjediai G. W. per reddit' Cerbitia & con' fuetudines inde prius bebit' & De jare confnet' & Admiff. eft inde tenens & bat Domino de fine prout patet Er predit D. bir eins fecit Domino fidelitatem.

Acem plentant fup Sacramentum fud ments and di gi ft. S. Ar' 20. P. Gen C. B. Ged Amercia. C. C. Den H. B. Gen D. D. Gen S. B. Ben & A. B. Gen funt Cenentes bujus Manerit & bebent fecam ab hane Curtam Defaulters. Et ab bunc biem fecerunt befalt goes quilibet eozum in Mia 6 b. Atem

Atem presentant que h. d. est commus disorderly nis Cipulator & permittit perturbatis House. ones (Anglice Disorders) in Domo sua contra Statutum Adeo in misericordia est 10 s.

Atem psentant st. P. pzo communi Bis Common bone (Anglice a Common Tipler) Adeo Tippler. ipse in mitericozdia 2 fl. 4 d.

Atem A. & A. W. electi funt ad Of. Confiables ficium Confiabular infra Netam de S. sworn. Pdick, p anno sequed pdick F. S. presens in Curia existens jurat fuit ad exsercend Officium predictum pro tempore predicto.

. Atem elegerunt J. S. & A. WA. effe wood. Cusiodes Bosco? Domini (Anglice Wood-wards. wards) intra Manerium Poictum pro Anno Lequenti.

Atem elegerunt M. C. esse Busiato? Ale-concervise (Anglice Ale-conner) infra Manes ners. rium Pdia pro tempore Pdiao.

Atem elegerunt P. P. & W. effe Hoggards: Cuftod Pozcozum (Anglice Hoggards) instra Manerium pa p Anno poico.

Cum an Enrium ibidem tent' p Ma. Admissionerio poicto decimo terto die Gaodzis And fantis ex Domini Millesimo setcentesimo quinqua, sursumredgesimo quinto H. P. admissus suit tenens H. P. Te. Pomini sibi & Peredibus cozpozis ejus nen'in Tallegitime lio general.

legitime pereat' ab unum Cotagium Cultomar cum ptinenciis adinde svecaid er furfumredditione W. P. put per rotulum ejusdem Curie patet Modo ad hanc Curiam compercum eft p Domagium quod titra ultimam Curiam & ante banc Cus riam scilicet decimo tertio die Aunii ult preterit predicus B. lurlumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii predicti per manus T. B. loco Kallivi & in presentia B. A. & A. B. duorum Customar Tened Manerii predicti totum illud Customar Meffuagium bel Cenementum abuttan luver terras C. H. verlus Aufir cum om. nibus Edificiis Domibus Aruquris ho2reis stabulis atrits pomartis & gardinis & unum parbum Claulum terre Cuftomar continen y estimationem circa bimid act terre abe plus ave minus eidem Meffus ogia ptined cum angulis ptinenciis nune in tenura w. S. vel Angil fusd ad opus & mlum 10. W. tertii filii f. 10. be S. Pdia' Bered & Amgid suozum imppetuum Cui quidem W. plenti bic in Curia Do: minus Manerii poiai y Seneschallum luum poia' concest inde Seilnam per virgam habend e tenend abi & heredibus fuis de Dho p virgam ad boluntatem Domini lecundum Consuetudinem Mane, rit poict p reddit' ferbic a confuetub inde pring debit' & de jure confnet' Et bat Do. mino be fine prout patet, Ec. Et admile fus eft inde Cenens led fibelitas relpequatur quolque, Ec.

Et quia Pdiaus W. eli infra etatem, Concell. (biz.) etatis lex And vet eo circiter Cul- ram corporod tam cozpozis quam terrarum Pdiai ris quam W. concels eli Pdia' E. W. Patri luo Terrar. ulque pervenerit ad etatem quatuozdecim venerit ad Annoqum inveniend ei interim via' vellit' Ecraem E omnia alia necessaria E reddent ei razionabile computum cum ad etatem prezionabile computum cum ad etatem prezionabile computum cum ad etatem prezionabile di polici consulta interim Domina Manerii Pdiai reddit' consuet' E servici inde debit' Et pro tali licentia prediaus W. dat Domino de Fine. Ec.

Et pollea lebente eabem Curia benit Noce, A €. B. in propria perlona lua & queritur Recovery verlus prefat' W. W. prefentem hic in to dock a Curia de placito terre (videlicet) de una knrail Meffuagio uno Gardino & una acra Cerre cum prinenciis in S. infra Jurisdictio= nem hujus Curie & fecit protestationem prolegui querelam fuam in Curia iffa in forma & natura brevis Domini Kegis de ingreffu luper Diffeisinam in le post ad communem legem fecundum confuetudis nem Panerii prediai Pleg de prolequent querelam fuam predidam, videlicet, 3. 3. & f. f. & petit proceffum inde fieri Ce= eundum consuetudinem Manerii pzedia' verfus piefat' W. dirigend retoinabit, ec. Et et conceditur, Ec. Sed idem 19. prefens in iffa eadem Curia gratis com= peruit ad placitum predicum Et Cuper poc prediaus C. B. in propria persona tua petit berlug pzefat' 19. 19. Cenes menta predicta cum pertinenciis in S. pzedia'

predick' infra Aurifoicionem hujus Curie ut jus & hereditatem suam secundum consuctudinem Manerii predicti. Et in que idem W. non habet ingressum nist post disseisuam quam per J. A. inde injuste E sine Audicio presat' T. infra triginta annos jam ult' elaps. fac' fuit Et unde dicit quod ipsemet fuit seistus de Tenesmentis poic cum pertinent' in Dominico suo ut de secodo & jure secund consuctudinem Manerii poic' tempore pacis tempore Domini sexis nunc capiend inde exples ad valenc, &c. Et in que, &c. Et inde producit secam, &c.

Et luper hoc poixus W. per Guardianum luum predix' benit & desendit jus luum quando, Ec. Et vocat inde ad Warrantizand predixum P. P. qui presens hic in Euria in propria plona sua gratis predixa Tenementa cum pertinenciis ei

Warrantizat, Ec.

Et super hoc predictus T. B. petit berstus prefat' H. P. Ernentem per Warrantiam suam Tenementa predict cum
pertinencies in forma predict, Ec. Et
unde dicit quod ipsemet suit seistus de
Tenementis predict cum pertid in Dominico suo ut de Acado E jure secundum consuetudinem Manerii predict tempore pacis tempore Domini Regis nunc
capient inde Exples ad valentiam, Ec.
Et in que, Ec. Et inde producit seam,
Ec.

Et luper hoc poiaus H. P. Tenens per Warrantiam luam benit & befendit jus fuum quando, Ec. Et ulterins inde bocat

ad Warrantizand T. A. qui fimiliter prefens est hic in Curia in propria persona fua Et gratis Tenementa Pdia' cum pers

tinentiis ei Warrantizat, Ec.

Et luper hac pdiaus T. B. petit bers sus pfat'T. A. Tenentem per Barrantiam suam pdiaum Tenementa pdiau cum perstinenciis in sozma pzedia', Ec. Et unde dicit quod ipseinet suit seistus de Tenes mentis pdiais cum pertinenciis in Dominico suo ut de Feodo E jure tempoze pacis tempoze Domini Aegis nunc caspiend inde exples' ad valentiam, Ec. Et in que, Ec. Et inde pducit Seaam. Ec.

Et super por pdiaus T. A. Tenens per Warrantiam suam fidiam in propria persona sua venit & desendit jus suum quando, Ec. Et dicit quod pdiaus J. P. von disseivit pdiaum T. B. de Tenes mentis prediais cum pertinentiis prout idem T. B. per brede E Parrationem sua prediau superius supponit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam, Ec. Et presitit T. B. petit licentiam inde interlos quendi usque ad horam primam post meridiem issius diei E ei conceditur Eadem hora dat' est eidem T. A. Ec.

Et possea scilicet ad hozam primam post meridiem ejust diei idem C. B. bed hic in Curia in propria persona sua Et predicus T. A. licet solempniter erac' nou revenit sed in contempt' Curie recessit & defalt' scrie Idea secundum consuetudinem Manerii predicti considerat' est per Curiam hic quod pdict' T. B. recuperet Beisnam suam vers pdict' 10.10.

fens hic in Cur'humiliter petit le admits ti ad pmiffa poica cum prinentiis lecunbum formam & effeaum furlumredditio nis poice Qui Dominus Manerii poici p Senescallum suum poict' concessit inde leianam p bergam habend' a tenend'om= nia e fingula pmiffa poic' cum pertin abie Beredibus Luig De Domino p birgam ad voluntatem Ind lecundum confuetn. dinem Manerii poiai p reddit' ferbicia jure consuet' Et dat Domino de Fine, ac. admiffus elt inde Ceneus facitos Domine fidelitat'. &c.

Premiffes in Fee, to make a Te-Precipe, in order to fuffer a Common Recovery.

A Surrend. Et postca poiaus A. 119. in ppria per of Par- fona sua benit e in apta Curia surcums reddidit in manus Ond Manerii Bdici p manus dici Senescalli p virgam fecunnant to the dum Consuetudinem Manerii Poicti oms nia & angula pmiffa poica cum ptinens tiig, (Ercept' uno Coft' live Claufur' pasti five pasture vocat' Long-Mead contined p estimationem odo acras fibe plus fibe minus Acetiam ercept' parte pomarit pe tinen cuidam Weffungio bocat' B. contined p estimationem dimid' Robe terre) tent' de Manerio Poicto & omnia at Cuflomat' Meffuag Cotagia terras & Cene. menta lua tent' de Manerio poia' Ad opus & ulum C. P. Gen & Bered' Allgid snozum imppeenum Qui quidem C. pfens hic in Curta humillime petit le admitti ad pmiffa pdia' cum ptinen. ciis (ercept' percept') fecundum formam & effecum furfumebbition poic' Cui Dominus Dominus Manerii Pdia' p Senelcat kum Pdia' concessit inde leikuam p virgam Pastent E tenend Avi E Peredibus Luis de Domino p virgam ad voluntatem Domini fecundum consuetudinem Manerit Pdia' p reddit fervic E consuetudines inde prius devit E de jure consuet Et dat Domino de Fine, Ec. Et admissis est Tenens fecitos Domino Adelitatem.

Et posten ledente eadem Curia venit A Rccore. M. S. Armig in pppia plona fus E que-on the ritur flus plat C. P. Plentem in Curia Toman 4 be placits terre videlicet, de cribus Mel-in efter suagiis tribus horreis tribus pomariis viginti Process. acr' terre quadragin' acr' prati & quinquagint' acris pasture cum ptinenciis in S. intra Jurisdia' hujus Curie Et fecit ptestationem plequi querelam fuam in Curia ista in sozma & natura bredis Demini Regis nunc de ingressu super disseisnam en le post ab communem legem secuns dum consuctudinem Manerii ddicti Et invenit pleg de plequenda querelam luam Poidam bibelicet 3. D. & K. A. petit processum et inde keri secundum contuetudinem Manerii poicti Glus prefat C. P. dirigent Et ei conceditur, Ec. Sed idem C. P. prefens in illa eadem Curia gratis comperuit ad placitum pres didum.

Et lup hot Pdiaus K. S. in ppzia per: Count per le Demanlona lua petit Hus Plat C. P. pzedia dant vers' tria Passuagia tria hozres tria pomaria le Tenans. diginti act terre quadzaginta acras pzati

G quivquaginta ace pasture cum pinen cits in S. infra Inrisdictionem bujus Gurie ut jug & Bereditatem luam fetunbuen confuetudinem Manerit Point Et in a iden C. P. pop habet ingrele niu poll diffeisingen gram I. P. inde injuste & fine Dudicio fee pfat' R. S. infra triginta nmes jam ult' elapl. Et unde bieit go iplemen fruit Listus de Points tribs Mels fungiis tribus hogreis tribus pomariis Abigipti açr, tepre quadzagint', acr prati E quipqhagintagen's paffure cum prinencils tu vommice Quo ut de feodo & jure le cundum confuctudinem Manerit point tempoze pacis tempoze Domini nunciappiend inde exples. ad valenc, Es Et in que, Ec. Et inde produc leaam, ΢.

Tenant Vouches. J. W. Et lup poc poicies C. P. in ppis pre lans, lus venit & defendit jus luum quants, Ec. Et voest inde ad marracizand doin I. W. qui pleus hie in Curis in depis in prince provide tris well funcia tris porte tris predicta tris well funcia tris porte tris pratis pratis quim acce terre quadragines accas pratis quim quaginta accas postis et Marrantizes.

Count vers' Et kup hoe paicus K. S. petit hus J. W. per diat A. W. Tenentem p warrantian dant. kuam poicta tria Messuagia tria hopeta tria pamaria viginti acras terre quad danti acras petite quinquagint' acras pasture cum prinenciis in soma poicta mase dicit quod ipsemet suit scistus de cum

Cenementis ddiais cum ptinentiis in Do. minico fuo ut de feodo & jure fecundum consuetudinem Manerii ddiai tempoze pacis tempoze Domini Regis nunc capiend inde exples. ad balentiam, &c. Et in on, ec. Et inde producit fectam, &c.

Et sup hoc poicus I. Cenens per War, J. W. V u-ches the rantiam luam benit & befendit jus suum Commen quando, &c. Et ultering bucat ab mar. Vouchee. rantizandum C. J. qui similiter plens eft hic in Curia in propria persona sua Et gratis Cenementa Boida cum ptinenciis ei warrantizat, &c.

Et lup hor Poictus M. S. petit Blus Demans Dfat C. J. Cenentem p warrantiam Luam againft the pdica tria Messagia tria hogrea tria po. Common maria viginti acras terre quadzaginta a. Vouchec. cras parti & quinquagint acras pafture cum prinenciis in forma poida Er unde dicit go ipsemet fuit leilitus de Tenementis predicis cum ptinenciis in Dominica fuo ut de feoda e jure tempoze pacis tems poze Domini Regis nunc captend inde explel. ad balentiam, Et. Et in que, Et. Et inde producit fedam, ec.

Et super hoc pdiaus C. Cenens per befence of the Complona lua venit & defendit jus luum chee, and quando, &c. Et dicit qu' predia I. D. non ted to the diffeisit plianum A. S. de Cenementis Deman-Poictis cum prinenciis prout idem A. S. dant. per brebe & narrationem fua poica fupius fuppon Et de hoc ponit le Lup patriam

Et poiaus A. S. petit licentiam inde interloquend ulg ad hozam pzimam post meridiem ifius diei & ci conceditur Et eas dem hora dat elt predicto C. A. Ec. Et pofrea scilicet ad hozam primam post merk diem ejustem biei idem A. S. rebenit fie in Curia in ppzia plona fua Et pzediaus C. J. licct folempniter erad' non rebenit led in contemptum Curie recedit & de falt' fecit Ideo Creundum consuetudinem Manerii predicti considerat est per Curiam hic quod predique R. S. recuperet feifinam fuam berfus predictum C. P. be Tenementis predictis cum pettincheits habend & tenend eidem A. S. & Beredi. bus luis ad voluntatem Domini lecundum consuetudinem Manetii pzediai qui cte de prediao C. P. & Beredibus (mis im-Tvetuum Et quod idem C. P. habeat de Terris & Tenementis prefat f. W. ad valenc, Ec. infra, Ec. Et quod idem A. W. ulterius habeat de terris predict C. A. ad valenciam, et. infra, Et. Et quod idem C. J. fit in Mifericogdia, &c. Et luper hoc prediaus f. S. petit precope Miniftre hujus Curie biricent be habere fac ei inde plenar feilmam be & in nev tribus Westungiis tribus hozreis tribus pomariis viginti acris terre quadzaginta acr' prati & guinguagine acr' paffure cum ptinenciis Et ei concedicuit reto:nabile hie indilate.

Et poffea Crificet for inffante die Mini-Retorn of Her Cur' predia' ut Ballibus ibidem feisthe Precept licet C. S. retognabit preceptum probia and Admifshi inde direct' in omnibus tervit' & in fion of the forma Juris execut', (viz.) Quod ipse dant. birtute precepti pred illo eodem die habere fecit dico fi. S. plenar' Scifinam de & in nedicis tribus Meffuagis tribus hoz= icis tribus pomariis viginti acris terre quadraginta act' prati & quinquagint' act' paffure cum prim fic recuperat' prout ei luperius mandatum fuit Et luper hoc modo ad iffam eandem Curiam bentt vzefat' R. S. in ppria persona sna Et humiliter petit fe admitti ad predica tria Mel. luagia tria horea tria pomaria bigint' ect terre quadzagint' act' pratt & quinquagint' acr' pafture cum prinenciis feeundum formam & effectum recuperationis predia' & executionis inde fecundum confuetudinem Manerit pres dici Cui Dominus Manerii pzedici p Benefcallum fuum prediaum concesit inde Beifinam p birgam habent & tenent omnia & angula premiffa predicta cum prinenciis Pfat' G. B. Pered & Affgid fuis de Domino p birgam ad volunta: tem Domini fecundum: confuetudinem Manerii predict p reddit' Bervie & cone fuerus inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' Et dat Domino de fine, Ec. Et admiffus eff inde Cenens fecito Domino fidelis fatem.

The Tenant and Vouchees fu-render to the Demandant.

et pollea benerunt pzediai C. P.J. M. & C. A. in ppziis plonis luis Et in plena Curia fürfumreddiderunt in manus and release Domini Manerii pred per manus dici Benefcalli p birgam fecundum confuetu. dinem Manerii Pdiai Pdiaa tria Maflia. gia tria horrea tria pomaria vigint' acr' terre quadzagint' acr' prati & quinqua. aint' acr' pafture cum prinenciis ad opus & ulum predicti K. S. Bered & Amgio fuozum imppetuum Et ulterius remiles runt relaraberunt & p feiplis & Beredi: bus luis imppetuum quiete clam predia' R. S. (in lua plena & pacifica poffellione & Ceifin existed) & Beredibus suis totum tus ftatum titulum clameum & demand fua quecung que unquam habuerunt habent seu quovilmodo in futur' habere poterint de E in Cenementis medicis aut E in aliqua inde parte bel parcella Decnon omnes & omnimot Erre. res Milprikones & Actiones qualeleuns que.

Demandant fürrenders and releafes to T. C. in Fee, who

Et poliea predicus A. S. benit in ps pria plona lua & in apta Curia lurlumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii pres dict p manus dict Benelchalli per birrce, wno is admitted. gam fecundum consuetudinem Manerii predicti omnia & Cuxula premissa pred tum ptinenciis fic ut prefertur in forma Dieb reenperat' Et totum jug ftatum tis tulum clameum & demand fua quecung adinde Ad opus & ulum T. C. Bend & Bered & Amgnatozum fuop impper tuud

tuum Qui quidem T. C. presens hie in Guris humiliter petit le admitti ad presmissa predia' cum prinenciis secundum sommam E essaum sursumredditionis predia' Cui Dominus Manerii prediat p Seneschallum suum predia' concessi inde Seisuam per virgam habent E tenents sti E Peredibus suis de Domino Masnerii prediat p virgam ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuetudinem Manerii prediat per reddit' servic E consuetus dines inde prius debit. E de jure consciet' Et dat Domino de Fine, Ec. adsmissas est inde Tenens secitor Domino soelitatem.

4 Mane

Maner' & M. Visus Franc. Pleg. Domini Regis de S.-- S cum Curia Baron. A. B. Mil. ibid. tent. pro Manerio prædicto die, &c. coram W. B. Armigero Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson' Tenen.

W. H. & H. R.

Juratores pro D'no Rege cum Homagio.

R. W. C. Tenentes Jurati.
R. A. H. P.

Communis Finis & Mia' Tenen'.

ONi quidem Juratozes jurat' & one cunt guod dant Domino de communi

Fine 18 d.

Et qu' fi. S. Arm 6d. A. W. Ged.

6d. S. B. Gen 6d. W. P. Gen. 6d.

F. C. 6d. C. W. Gen 6d. A. B. Gen

6d. W. L. 6d. W. P. 6d. A. B. Ged

6d. A. B. 6d. P. L. 6d. E. K. 6d.

[unt

funt Cenentes hujus Manerii & bebent lecam ab hanc Curiam & fecerunt befait Abes quilibet eozum in milericozdia eli pout patet luper eozum capita.

Atem presentant quod A. W. 30 d. E Confible F. S. 30 d. funt Confiabularii Et non funt pefault at bic ab visum franc pleg ad presentand the lest, id quod ad Omecium islud pertinet sed secrunt desalt' Ideo uterque eorum in misericordia est prout patet super eorum capita.

Item pielentant qu' A. P. est communis A Drunk-Bibo, (Anglice a common Drunkard) Adec ard in Mist. inse in Mist 1 s.

Ad hanc Netam presentat est p Pomag Mie'of Tequod D. C. Gen 30 d. H. H. 12 d. H. L. dants for 12 d. J. S. 12 d. H. H. jun 6 d. R. W. digging on 12 d. T. K. 12 d. E. L. jun 6 d. R. W. the Come, 12 d. E. K. 12 d. E. C. 11 d. K. S. Arm mon.

4 S. E. C. 2 S. W. H. 18 d. W. H. 12 d. titra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Custiam effoderunt (Anglice dug up) Dominiterram sup Communiam Idea quilibes eozum in misericozdia est prout patet sus per eozum capita.

Cum ad Curiam ibidem tent die Mar. Admission tis eristed duodecimo die Appilis Anno in kee on Beg Caroli nuper Kegis Angk, Ec. decimo Two Teogram C. C. Wiles, EB. C. Den admission name for comano C. C. Wiles, EB. C. Den admission name for knerunt tenentes Domino p termino vite kemainder expum remanere inde post eozum decessum in Tail, according to D. C. Ehered copposis ejus ep desectu a Will, &c. talis eritus A. B. Bozozi ejusdem D. E

Deredibus fuis imperpetuum er furfum= redditione & fecundum formam & effecum ultime voluntatis G. W. Ben 20 umum Meffuagium übe Cenementum & Duas Croftag terre continen per ellimationem quing acras (bocat Hortes)eum ptinencits pzour p Kornlum ejustem Curie patet Que quidem D. C. ante hanc Curiam obiit fine exitn de eoppage eins lisitime procreat' Acetiam Poiaus C. C. Miles & pbia' B. C. Ben Din ante hanc Curiam obierunt Modo ad hanc Curiam pp& fecundam Poolamationem foa' benit poicta 21. S. Uro; P. S. Gen & humiliter perit le admitti ad pjemiffa pjedida cum prinentiis fecundum fogmam & effectum Ceftamenti pzedia' Cui quidem Anne Dominus Manerii pzed p Benelehallum fuum predictum concellit inde Seillnam g birgain habend & tenend premiffa polaa cum ptinencits pletat A. S. Beredibus & Amanatis fuis impretum ferundum fogs mam & effecum bic' ultime voluntatis predicti B. W. per redbit' ferbitia & confuctudines inde prius debit' & de jure confnet' e Admiff. eft inde tenens & Dat Domino de fine prout patet Et predic' D. bir eing fecit Domino fidelitatem.

Prekntments and Amercia. Mi qu' K. S. Ar' 99. P. Ged C. B. Ged G. Cil. Ged H. B. Ged H. Ged H. B. Ged H. G

Atem

Atem presentant qu' p. d. est commus diorderly nis Cipulato? E permittit perturbatis House. ones (Anglice Disorders) in Domo sua contra Statutum Abeo in misericordia est 10 s.

Atem psentant A. P. pzo communi Bis Common bone (Anglice a Common Tipler) Adeo Tippler. ipse in misericozdia 2 fl. 4 d.

Atem A. B. & A. W. electi funt ad Of. Confidles Acium Confiabular infra Netam de B. sworn. Phin' p anno lequed point' f. B. presteng in Curia existens jurat' fuit ad exsercend Officium predictum pro tempore predicto.

Atem elegerunt J. S. & A. M. esse wood. Cusiodes Bosco? Domini (Anglice Wood-wards. wards) infra Manerium Poictum pro Anno Lequenti.

Atem elegerunt M. C. esse Gustato? Ale-concerbisse (Anglice Ale-conner) infra Mausrium poict pro tempore poicto.

Atem elegerunt P. P. & A. W. effe Hoggards: Cuftod Pozcozum (Anglice Hoggards) in: fra Manerium po p Anno poico.

Cum ad Curiam ibidem tent' p Ma. Admissionerio pointo decima terta die Gaobzis An fantis ex Domini Millesimo septentesimo quinqua, sussiment gesmo quinto P. P. admissus suit tenens H. P. Te. Domini sibi & Peredibus cozpozis ejus nen'in Tallegitime lio general.

legitime pereat' ab unum Cotagium Customar cum ptinenciis adinde specaso er furfumredditione W. . D. put per rotulum ejustem Curie patet Apodo at hanc Curiam comperium eft p Domagium quod titra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Cus riam scilicet decimo tertio die Aunii ule preterit predicus B. lurlumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii predicti per manus C. B. loco Ballivi & in prefentia B. A. & A. B. Duogum Cultomar Cenen Manerii pzedicti totum illud Cuffomat Meffuagium bel Tenementum abuttaid Luper terras C. H. verlus Aufir cum om. nibus Edificiis domibus Aruauris ho2reis stabulis atrits pomartis & gardinis & unum parbum Claulum terre Cuftomar continen p effimationem circa bimin act' terre ave plus ave minus eidem Meffitogio ptined cum angulis ptinenciis nune in tenura w. S. vel Anga fued ad opus & ulum 10. W. tertii filii ft. 10. de S. Doia' Bered & Amgid suozum imppetuum Cui quidem W. plenti hic in Curia Dos minus Manerii poiai y Seneschallum luum poia' concest inde Seifinam per virgam habent e tenend abi & heredibus fuis de Dho p virgam ad voluntatem Domini lecundum Consuctudinem Mane. rit point p reddit' fervie a confuetub inde pring debit' & de jure confnet' Et bat Do. mino be fine prout patet, Et. Et admile fus eft inde Cenens led fidelitas relpequatur quolque, Ec.

Et quia pdidus W. elf infra etatem, Concest. (biz.) etatis ler And vet eo circiter Cul- cam corpotod tam corpozis quam terrarum pdiai ris quam W. concest elf pdia' E. W. Patri suo gram usque pervenerit ad etatem quatuozdecim venerit ad Annoqum invenien ei interim via' vestit Frauem E omnia alia necessaria E reddent ei rationabile computum cum ad etatem prezidam pvenerit Halvo interim Domina Manerii Poiai reddit' consuet' E servic inde debit' Et pro tali licentia prediaus W. dat Domina de fine, Ec.

Et poffea lebente eabem Curia benit Nore, A C. B. in propria perlona lua & queritur Recovery versus presat' 10. C. presentem hie in 10 dock a Curia de placito terre (videlicet) de und karail Meftiagio uno Gardino & una acra Cerre cum prinenciis in &. infra Jurisdictio= nem hujus Curie & fecit protestationem prolegui querelam fuam in Curia ifta in fozma & natura bzevis Domini Kegis de ingreffu luper Diffeifinam in le poft ab communem legem Cecundum confuetudi-nem Panerit predict Pleg de proleguent querelam fuam predidam, videlicet, 3. 3. & f. f. & petit proceffum inde fieri Cecundum conluctudinem Manerii pzedia' verfus piefat' W. dirigend retoinabit, Et. Et ei conceditur, Ec. Sed idem 119. Prelens in ilfa eadem Curia gratis com= peruit ad placitum pzediaum Et fupet hoc predicus C. B. in propria perlona tua petit verlug prefat' 19. 19. Cenes menta predicta cum pertinenciis in S. pzedia'

predia' infra Jurildiaionem hujus Curie ut jus & hereditatem suam secundum consuctudinem Manerii prediai. Et in que idem W. non habet ingressum nist post discissum quam per J. A. inde injuste & sine Judicio presat' T. infra triginta annos jam ult' elapt. saa' fuit Et unde dicit quod ipsemet fuit seistus de Tenesmentis poia' cum pertinent' in Dominico suo ut de seodo & jure secund consuctudinem Manerii poia' tempore pacis tempore Domini segis nunc capiend inde creples ad valenc, &c. Et in que, &c. Et inde producit seaam, &c.

Et luper hac poixus W. per Guardias num luum predix' benit & defendit jus luum quando, Ec. Et bacat inde ad Wars rantizand predixum P. P. qui presens hic in Curia in propria psona sua gratis presedixa Cenementa cum pertinenciis et

Marrantizat, Ec.

Et super hoc predictus T. B. petit versus prefat' H. P. Tenentem per Warrantiam suam Tenementa predicta cum pertinenciis in forma predict, Ec. Et unde dicit quod ipsemet suit seistus de Tenementis predict cum pertid in Dominico suo ut de Acado E jure secundum consuetudinem Manerii predict tempore pacis tempore Domini Regis nunc capient inde Exples ad valentiam, Ec. Et in que, Ec. Et inde producit secam, Ec.

Et luper hoc Pbiaus D. D. Tenens per Warrantiam luam benit & befendit jus fuum quando, Ec. Et ultering inde bocat

ed Warrantizand T. A. qui similiter prefens est hic in Curia in propria persona fua Et gratis Cenemento Pdia' cum pers

tinentiis ei Warrantizat, Ec.

Et luper hac pdiaus T. B. petit verslug pfat T. A. Tenentem per Warrantiam luam pdiaum Tenementa pdiau cum pertinenciis in fozma pzedia, Ec. Et unde dicit quod ipseinet kuit seistus de Tenementis pdiais cum pertinentiis in Dominico suo ut de Peodo E jure tempoze pacis tempoze Domini Regis nunc capiend inde exples ad valentism, Ec. Et in que, Ec. Et inde pducit Secam, Ec.

Et super hoc ddiaus T. A. Tenens per Warrantiam tuam ddiaam in propria persona sua venit & desendit just kuum quando, Ec. Et dieit quod ddiaus J. P. von disseivit ddiaum T. B. de Tenes mentis predicis cum pertinentiis prout idem T. B. per breve E Parrationem sua predica superius supponit Et de hoc ponit se super Patriam, Ec. Et presoix T. B. petit licentiam inde interlos quendi usque ad horam primam post meridiem issius diei E ei conceditur Eadem hora dat' est eidem T. A. Ec.

Et postea scilicet ad hozam primam post meridiem ejust diei idem C. B. beid hic in Curia in propria persona sua Et predictus T. A. licet solempniter erac' non revenit sed in contempt' Curie recessit de desalt' scrie Joea secundum consuestudinem Manerii predicti considerat' est per Curiam hic quod fidic' T. B. recuperet Beisnam suam vers fidic' 10.10.

be Tenementis Poicis cum pertintiis habent & tenent eidem C. B. e Beredie bus fuis ad voluntatem Domini Cecunbum consuetubinem Manerit predicti quiete de Pfat' W. 19. & heredibus luis imperpetuum Et quod idem 19. 19. ha= beat de Cerris & Tenementis Blat' B. P. ad balentiam, Ec. infra, Ec. Et quod idem B. P. ulterius habeat de Cerris & Cenementis predicti C. A. ad valentiam, Ec. infra, Ec. Et quod idem C.A. at in milericozdia Et Cuper hoc poic' C. B. petit Preceptum Ministro hujus Curie dirigend de habere fac ei plenar Beillnam de & in Tenementis poiais cum vertinentiis Et ei conceditur retoznabile bic indilate, &c.

Et poffea scilicet boc inffante die Biniffer Curie poid' ut Ballibus ibidem Ceilicet C. S. retomavit Beeptum poicum abi inde ditea' in omnibus ferbit' & in forma juris execut videlicet quod ipfe birtute pzecepti pzediai ifto eodem die habere fetit bido C. B. plenar Ceifinam de e in predico Meffuagio & una acra terre cum pertinentite fic ut prefertur res euperat prout ei supius mandat fuit Et luper hot modo ad iliam eandem Curiam venit prefat C. B. in propria persona sua & humiliter petit le admitti ad Cenemens ta Pdica cum pertinentiis Cecundum for mam & effectim recuperationis boice Cres cutionilog inde @ fecundum confuetubinem Manerii vzedicti Cui Dominus Manerii pzediai per Seneschallum suum poiamn concessit inde feifinam p Wirnam habend e tenent tenend omnia E lingula pmissa predick eine pertinentijs presat' E. B. Heredibus E Missaatis luis de Bomino per bergam ad voluntatem Domini secundum constatubinem Manerii predict per reddie servic & consuetud inde prius des bit de jure consuet Et dat Dao de Kine, Ec. Et admissus est inde Tenens secreçue Dao Fidelitatem.

Et posten vener poicus D. B. E C. A. Admission in propriis personis suis g in plena Curfa Recovery. litelumredoiderunt in Manus Bemini Manerii pe per manus bidi Senelehallt per virgam tecundum confluctudiniem Mas nerit ph tenementa ph cum pertinentiis ad opus & ulum poia' C. B. Bered & Affigid luonim imperpetuum & quiet' Clam bb T. B. in tua plena & pacifica possessione & feifina pmiffogum eriffen' & heredibus Cuis totum jus fiatum titulum clameum E Demand fua quecung que unquam has Buerunt habent leu quavilmodo in futur habere poterint be Ein Centmentis prediais aut de E in aligua inde parte bel parcella peckon omnes & omnimodos Er= rozes Apilyzistones & Actiones qualescunque Et pollea poiaus C. B. benit in poopzia persona sua E in aperta Curia sursum= teddidit in manus Domini Manerii pie: diai per manus diai Senesehalli per bir. nam fecundum confuetudinem Manerit pzediai Tenementa pzediaa cum pertinens tiig ac ut in forma predicta recuperat' Et totum jus flatum titulum clameum & demand fua queency adinde Ad opus E ulum

plum dicti w. w. E Pered & Affigid Culod imperpetuum Qui quidem W. prefens hic in Curia humiliter petit le admitti at premiffa poice cum pertie fecundum fas mam & effectum furlumredditionis Poice Cui Dominus Manerii poicti per Se. neschallun suum predict concessit inde Beilinam per birgam habend e tenent ubi e heredibus tuis de Dno Manerii po per birgam ad voluntatem Oni fecundum confuctudinem Manerii poict' per reddit' fervic & confuetud inde pring bebit' & de jure conteut' Et dat Ono de Fine, Et. Ct admiffug elt inde teneng fed fibelitag eins respectuatur quoulos. Ec.

Cum ab Curiam Baron teut' pro Mai

Admission Fee on a -Surrender.

to a Parcel nerio ddia octave die Octobeis Anno Dniof Wood in Millesimo sercentesimo quadzagesimo nona I. C. admiffus fuit Cenens Dhi fibi & heredibus luis ut alius & Beres B. C. patris fui ad unam parcellam Bolci continen per estimation' tres acras (bocat Pollards) cum pertinentiis prout per Motus lum ejusdem Curie patet Modu ad hanc Curiam compertum eft per Bomagium pzedia' quod pzediaus 3. citra ultimam Curiam & ante banc Curiam Scilicet Des cimo Certo die Decembris Anno Dif Willesimo Cercentelimo seragelino tertio furfumreddidit in manug Bni Banerif pdiai per manus M. D. loco Ballivi e in prefentia C. D. & J. C. duorum Customar Tenentium dicti Manerii boc tes faw fecundum confuetudinem einsdem Manerit bmiffa paica cum pertinenciis AA

Ad opus & ulum P. Ap. de A. Peren & Adigw ludyum imperpetuum Qui quidem P. pzeleus hic in Curia humiliter peric te admitti ad pzemiss pzedica cum pertimentiis lecundum sozmam E essecum sursumredditionis pzedice Cui Wominus Apanerii pdia' per Seneschat suum pzedia' concest inde Seisnam per virgam Pabendum E tenendum sid e heredibus suis de Buo per virgam ad voluntatem Oni secundum consuctud Manerii pzedicti p reddis senus ensucut E consuctud inde pzius devit de jure consuct E dat Duo de Fine, Ec. Et admissus est inde Ceanans ferium Propins sidelitatem.

Ald hane Curiam benit B. C. unus Sorrender Customial Cenentium Manerii poict in fion, &c. Bromia persona sua Et in aperta Curia Carlupreddidit in manus Domini Mamerit poici per manus dicti Benelchalli per birgam Cotum it jus titulum & Res versionem sua de E in uno Customario Meffuagio leu Cenemento & Decem acris terre (vocat' L. C.) Cum omnibus horreis Stabulis Chisciis gardinis pomariis & pertid quibulcung adinde (penan & per-tid nunt in tenura J. C. bid Matris perbicti G. quando geideret post mortem dice A. ad opus & ulum D. P. de S. in Cos mitatu Midb, Weaver, Peredum & Als fign fuozum impperum Pzovila lemper & fub hac Conditione lequen in biis Anglis canis verbis, videlicet, That if the said G. his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Affigns, or fome of them, do and shall well

and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the faid H.P. his Executors, Administrators, or Affigns, the full Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Three Pence, of lawful Money of England, in Manner following; viz. Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence, thereof Parcel, on the 13th Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand fix hundred fixty-five; and the like Sum of Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence, Parcel thereof, on the Fourteenth Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand fix hundred sixty-six; and the Sum of One hundred thirty-five Pounds Seven Shillings and Three Pence, thereof Residue, on the 15th Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fixty-feven, at or in the now Dwelling-house of the said H. P. situate in S. aforesaid, without Fraud or Delay; That then the faid Surrender to be void, and of none Effect, or elfe to be in full Force and Virtue.

A Conditional Surrender of Lands in Poffession to be void on Payment of Money.

Ad hanc Curiam venit A. A. unus Customar Cenentium Manerii pdiai in propria persona sua & sursumreddidit in manus Osi Manerii pdiai per manus diai Seneschalli per virgam Cotum illud Messuagium sve Tenementum Customarium vocat' B. alias C. & quinque as cras terre Customar sve plus sve minus eidem Messuagio pertined cum onnibus pertinentiis nunc in tenura predicti A. Ad opus & usum A. C. de P. Buccher, Peredum & Asign suozum imperpetunm

quend in hits Anglicanis berbis, bibelistet, That if the said R. A. his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or any of them, do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said A. T. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of One hundred twenty-three Pounds Eleven Shillings and Four Pence, of lawful Money of England, on the, &c. which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand, &c. at or in the now Dwelling-house of the said A. in M. aforesaid, That then the said Surrender to be void, and of none Effect, otherwise to be in full Force and Virtue.

Ad hanc Curiam compertum est per A Lease of Domagium quod J. W. Arm unus Cul- a Foottomar Tenens hujus Manerii virtute Lord's Li-Nicentie Domini Manerii pzediai eidem cence. I. proinde concels gerem dat' under die Robemb ult' pzeterit' bendidit & dimilit tuidam H. W. Baronetto in vita sua talem partem feu parcellam duozum Cuftomaridgum Claulogum boc, &c. nunc in tenura cujusdam I. A. jacen in S. E. tent' de hoc manerio pior' adjaceid cuis bam Claulo bici B. vocat' MB. quat nunc utitur & affiguatur poo communi bia per deffri ducem a pzediao Clauso vocat' Mp. in p & trang buo Clausa vocat' &c. ad & berlus S. e B. & fic retroglum Babent picas parcellas predicorum duorum Claulogum dico B. Erecutogibus Admi= nifiratoribus & Affignatis fuis ad terminum Mille annozum tune pior' fequen utenb

ntent pro communivia pedellei per eundem H. Peredes Executo? Administrato? Assignation & Ecnentes knos & omnes alies ligeos & subvitos Domini Kegis & Successionem luorum occasionem habentes per viam illam transire prout per quandam Indenturam inter essdem I. & H. provinde saa' gerend dat decimo quinto die Decemb' ult' preterit' plenius liquet & opparet.

Secunda Proclamatio. Ab hant Curiam Cecunda Proclamatic fac' fuit pro W. S. ad Veniend in Cur E esse admittend ad unum Cottagium E serveim acras terre adinde pertinen tent de Manerio poicto ut hered C. C. Milicis puper desuna Et non venit.

Maner'? ff. Curia Baronis A. B. Militis Domini Manerii predicti ibidem tent' die Martis decimo tertio Die Novemb' Anno Regni Domini, &c. coram R. P. Gen' Seneschallo ibid'.

C. D. Effon' de Comm' Effon' per M. N. G. H. Effon' de Secta Cur' per C. D. &c.

PReatozes predict luper Sacramentum Present-Jumm presentant quod K. A. C. D. Et, ment of funt Liberi Tenentes hujus Hanerii E vebent seasm Curie Et ab hune diem secerunt desastam Ideo quilibet eozum in ders. misericordia prout patet super eozum capitibus.

Item Juratozes poici super Sacras Customary mentum suum plentant quod K. P. G. D. Tenants. Er. sunt Cenentes per Copiam Kotulos rum Curie & debent secam Cur & ad hunc biem fecerunt desastam Idea quiliber eozum in misericozdia pzout patet super eozum capitibus.

Of the

Prelentat' eft etiam per Homagium pre-Death of a dia' quod f. C. qui tenuit libere de Das Frecholder. mino hujus Monerii umum Cotagium E quatuo; acros & tres rodas terre cum percinentiis in B, infra Manerium pdic. tum per fidelitatem lectam Cur & reddit' per Annum quatuoz denariozum ultimam Curiam obiit de tali statu suo inde feifit' Et go quidam B. f. eft ejus filius & pror' Peres etatis duadecim Annozum Et ab hant Curiam benit pfat' B. A. & folvit Domino p20 relevia tres denarios & fecit fidelitatem.

of an Alie- Item Inratores, poice dicunt luper nation of a Sacramentum lyum predicum qued B. C. Freeholder gui tenuit libete be Dno bujus Manerii unum Melluagium, Ec. cum pertinentiis in C. infra Manerium Boidum per feriptum luum Andenfat' geren bat' lecunds Die Marcii Anna Regni diai Domini Regis nunc Anglie, &c. undecimo concessit omnia & angula pmilla poida cum pertinentiis cuidam G. D. Peredibus & AC fignatis (uis imperpetuum tenent de Cavitalibus Duu bel Dhis feddi illius per consuetudines reddit' & servitia pring bebit' & be jure confuet' . Due quis bem premiffa predia' B. D. tenet de Bho hujus Mauerii per fidelitatem Cen' Curie E ceddit' per And dupzum folidozum Et ad hanc Curiam fecit Domino fidelita. tem, Ec.

Compertum est etiam per Homagium of a Deibidem quad H. D. gut tenuit libere de precholder Duo hujus Mangrit dus Messuagia side to his Son. Tenementa cum pertinentits in B. infra Manerium doictum per sidelitatem sedam Curie E reddit' per Annum oas denariou abitt inde seist' E per ultimam voluntatem suam in teriptis geren dat' primo die Januarii Anno Regni dissi Domini Regis nunc undecima dedit E legavit Messuagia side tenementa predicta cum pertinentiis cuidam G. H. silio suo habend E tenend Messuagia side tenementa predict G. D. silio Peredidus E Assgnatis suis imperpetuum Ideo preceptum est Ballivo pistringere doia' G. D. ad solvend Domino Kelevium E etiam destringatur ad speciend sidelitatem,

Compertum eff etiam per Pomanium of an All. ibidem gund A. B. unus Cuffomar tenen enation in hujus Manerit qui tenuit be Domina Cuftomary huins Paperii per copia Rotulozid Cur' Tenant. fecundid confuctudinem Manerii poidi und Meffuagin tres acras terre duas ocras prati & quatuor acras paffure cum pertin in C. infra Manerium predictum citra ultima Curia & extra Curia fur-Cumreddidit in manus Dni per manus B. D. & B. C. duozum Cuffomar' Ces pen Manerii pzediai fecundid confuetus din Manerii illius Cenementa pzedia' eum pertinentits ad opus & ulim I. B. Pered & Align luozid imperpetuir Cencut.

Cenend de Domino per birgam ab ba luntatem Somini fecundid confuetublid Panerit predict Cut quidem J. B. Dominus per Benefchat lud pledia' concels At inde per birga Seifina habent fibi & Beredibus fuis at tenens be Domine ver redditid per Annid quinque folidozum & alia Cervicia inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' Et Dat Bomino de fine pob ingreffu luo inde habent quadzaginta foe lidos fecit fidelitatem & admiffus est inde tenens.

Prefentment of Surrender mary Tcmant for his Life. with Remainders OVCI.

Compertit eff etiam per Bomagin ibit go 119. B. qui tenuit ut Inpra und birota Custo-Bat' terre cid pertinentits in A. infra Manerin predian citra ultima enria & ertra Curid furfumcebbidit in manus Domini per manus G. H. E S. C. Gem duozum Culiomar tenem Manerii pzediai Cecundid confuetudid Manerii illius viediaa virgat' terre cum pertim ab opus & ulum predia' w. G. pro termino bite fue naturalis Et polt bereffe ipfius B. G. tune ad opus Eulum E. B. Arm p temino vite ine naturalis Et post decely fum ipsus L. D. tunc ad opus Eusum rectorid Bered ipfins W. G. imperpetuum Cenend de Domino per virgam ad poluntatem Domini fecundum tonfuetudi. nem Manerit poid' Et bidum eff per Domagium predicum qued predicus in. G. citra ultima Curia obiit Et modo ad hane Curia venit prefat' L. O. E petit fe admitti ad predict birgat' terre eum pertinentiis Cui quidem I. D. Do minus

ning ver Seneichat lunm predict conrifft inde per birgam Beifnam Babens E tenend eidem A. D. & Magnatis (uis bio termino vite fue naturalis & post des ceffum ipfins A. D. tune ad opus & ulum rectorum Deren prefat' wa. G. imperne. tumm ac tenend be Somino per reddit p Annum biginti folidojum & alia ferbitia inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' Et ppedia' A. D. dat Domino de Kine pre ingreffu luo ab predia' birgat' terre cum vertinentiis habend feraginta folidos Et fecit Adelitatem & admissus est inde tee

Compertum est per Pomagin ibit quod The like A. T. vibua que tennit ut suppa ad ter, for ano. min bite fue fer Claufa prett & pafture and Admifpocat, Ec. modo in tenura abe accupatis fion there, one cujusdam 10. L. jacen & erifted in E. infra Parechiam de A. prop' adjungen quibusdam pafturis vocat' . ibidem enjusbam D. C, er Decibentali parte rozundem & quodda pratid ibm bocat E. M. er ogientali parte eogundem & unid Claulid pafture bocat' S. continen per estimation leptem acras plus fibe minus jacen & erifiem in E. predia' infra pre-Dia? Parochia be A. prope abjungen euibam pafture ibidem bocat' D. cujus. DD E. M. er parte opientali ejust & duas valturas contined per estimationem acco-Decim acr' jacem e existem in E. pred' prope adjungen cuide pasture ibm cujusda I. W. Gen er parte Bozeali & quibusda terris e pasturis modo in ter nura

nura enindam 189. vidue er parte Australi earundem citra ultima Curia Eertra Curia suesumreddidit in manus Domini per manus 3. S. & B. It. duozum Cufto. mar' Tenen' Manerii piedia' fecund cous. fuetudinem Manerii illius poia' leparak Claula pati & paffure tum pertinentiis. ad opus & ulum I. E. Gen par termina. hite ipflus. J. A. Ceneudi de Bamins v pirga ad boluntatem Domini lecund cons Guetudin Manerii illius Et dicum eft per Homaginin poic' qued poic' A. A. citra ultimam Curiam obiit.Et meda ar hanc Curia benit pzefat' J. L. & petit: Le: admitti ad pzedica leparalia Claula pzati & pallure cum pertinentife Qui Bominus per Seneschallit tur conceste, inde . ver Dirga Seifind Pabent & tenend eidem A. A. & Amonatis luis prostermino bis te ipflus I. A. ac tenent de Domina p reddit' per Annid quadjaginta folid' & alia fernitia inde prius debit. E de jure, confuet' Et predicus J. I. dat Domino. de fine pop ingressu luo inde habend cent' Colidos Et fecit fidelitat' Et admiffus eff inde tenens.

Of a Surrender in Confideration of Marriage' to certain Uses.

Compered est per Homagin iblom que A. B. qui tennic ut supa und Messus, gin side Cevement' vocat'. H. quinquaginta acras pati triginta Eler acras pature E Cent's divinti acras maristi cum pertinentiis in A. infra Manerin predice citra ultim Curid & ertra Curid succumendidit in manus Tomini per manus H. A. & A.

19. dus) Cuftomario Cenent' Manerii predicti fecund confuetubin Danerii predin' Meffuag live Cenement' & cetera pomifa predika end pertinentiis ad opus & ulum predia I. B. e Pered & Allgin luorum ulque ad folemnization enjusted intena Haritagii (pmissope Divina) cito habitur' & solemnizatur' inter quendo C. B. Filin & Pered apparentem pret A. B. er una parte E quanda A. D. de Mi media! Spinffer er altera parte e abe immeditate poli folemnization eiust Maritagit tone ad opus Eulum Predict I. B. p & durante termino bite fue nas turalis & ab & immediate poft deceffit sius tunc ad opus & ulum S. Urozis gius pro a durante termina vice (ne natu-Latis Et ab & immediate poll deceffus (Anglice the Deceases) ipso) predicted I. B. & S. Urozis ejus & C. B. & deseffi cod Cuperbibentis tung ad opus & uld predice A. Uroris intente predici M. B. pro E durante termino bite fue na= auralis Et ab & immediate noft deceffus infod predictod I. B. & S. Arozis eius C. B. & A. Arozis ine intenfe & deceffid eod supervipentis tyne od opus & usid Pered de coppose predia' C. B. Cuper cozpus predice . Irgitime procreat' bel foje procreant & pro beleau talis Eriens tune ad opus e uld Bereit & Angil p: Dicti C. B. imperpetund Cenent de Bos mind per virgam ad voluntatem Domini fecund consuetudin Manerii pzediai Oni quidem I. B. & S. Uroz ejus cura ultim Euria obierunt Et mode ad hanc Curia

Curid venit poiaus C. B. in proprié persona sua & petit le admitti ad pred Messagio une Cenèment's cètera presmissa predicta ed pertid Cut Dominus per Seneschall sur predict concest inde per virga Seisud habent & tenent ein C. B. E Asignatis suis pro termino vite sue nauralis Remanere inde prout supius limitatur ac tenent de Dominu per rediti' per Anni quinquaginta solit & alia servitia inde prius dedic' & de jure tons suet' Et dat Bio de Fine pro ingressis sua habent ser litras secit suelicat' & admissas estit suelicat' & admissas estitues.

Of a conditional Surrender to be void on Payment of Money.

Compertum eft ettam per Bomagium quod W. R. qui tenuit ut fupet unum Weffungium ave Tenementum becem & oud acras terre jacen in communibus, Campis de A. infra Manerium predic & biginti acras patt jacem in guodam prato in M. Point' bocat' B. alias frilicet primo die Maii Anno Domini Miltima fercenteams quinquagelims nons ertra Curiam furfumrebbibit in manus Demini per manus H. J. E p. B. duozum tuftomar' Cenentium Manerit illius boid' Beffungium abe Cenementum & tetera premissa predicta cum vertinentiis ad opus & ulum C. D. Beret & Mangi fuozum impretuum Sub hac tamen Conbitione quod a prediaus B. P. Pered bet Angnati fui folberent bel folbi caufarent pzefat C. D. Erecutozibus Administras tozibus vel Amgnatis fuis cent' libzas legalis monete Anglie ab bel luver feenne Duni

hum diem Martii qui fozet in Anno Beinini Willestino sexcentestino Cexagestino tune furfumreddit' poid fozet bacua @ pullius effeaus aliter facet in plena pos teliate e virtute Et modo ad hanc Cur' venit poia' C. G. in propria persona lua Et petit le admitti ad Poia' Pessuagis um & cetera premiffa poia' cum pertinen. tiis Cui Dnus per Seneschat funm boict concedit inde per virgam leifnam Babent & tenenh einem C. D. Beredibus & MG Agnatis fuis imppetuim tenend' de Das ner birgain ab boluntatem Dai fes tunbum confuetudinem Manerii ddid' ac per redbit' per Annum becem Colidozum e alia servitia inde prius devit' & de jure consuct' Et dat Bumino de Fine p ippreffu luo inde habend centum lolidos fecit fibelitatem Et admiffus ell inde Ces nens.

Compertum ell etiam p Pomagium Present. ikidem quod quidem G. M. Miles defund'mant of an temeit de Tomino hujus Manerii die Abatement. nuo obiit fibi & Peredibus (uis ad bos Tenants Inntatem Domini fecundum consuccudi Death, to the Diffenem Manerii prici unum Messuagium rison of the Abe Tenementum biginti acras terre bis Lord. Pinti acras parti quadzagint' acras pa-Aure triginta acras bolci quadzaginta scras jampnozum & bzuere guinguaginta acras More & centum acras Marilei cum prinentiis in A. poia' infra Manerium poia' Et quod poia' G. obiit be talt tatu tuo inde feilit' per fer Annos jam ult' claps' & amplius Et quod quidam

9. A. in jure 9. Urozis lue quandatif Urozis L. B. Acm filit pzedia' D. B. in pzedia' Deffuagium abe Cenemen tum &'xetera premiffa predia' cum wettinentiis abatavit intradit & intelle tuper postetionem Damini Manerit pits dia' in expereditationem diai Domini Manerii poin' & Successozum luozum & rontra conquetubinem Manerii fui Bies dia' a tempoze cujus contrarii Memozia' hominum non existit in cobem Maneria ufitat' & approbat' Et exitus & profieud inde a tempore point' mortis G. B. av tuum proprium utem bucules habait & percepit non capien' poia' Meftagium Abe Tenementum & cetera pzemiffa pzes dia' cum pertinentits lextra manus Dat Manerit poict' pec facien' inde Dno fis nem pro eisdem lecundum confuetudinem Manerii fui pzediai.

A Precept Idea pieceptum en Baltivo Manerii to seise the point' seiner in manus Dom pu Detiche Lands into soint' seiner in manus Dom pu Detiche Lord's suag sive Cenement' E cetera premissi pidia' cum pertinentiis quousque, Ec. Et Dominus modo habens inve seini nam ad humisem peritionem predict Dinam ad humisem peritionem predict Dinam Petition of concesse extra manus suas point' Descregants to suagium sive Cenement' E cetera present.

Al Urori ejus ad Cermini vite ips sus U. Et siberata est eis seised per virg sabent E tenenti point' Apestuagion sive Cenementum E cetera premissi sum sive Cenementum E cetera premissi sum sive Cenementum E cetera premissi su presion' cum pertinentiis presat' D.

K. & A. ad terminum vite ipfius A. ad boluntarem Oni lecundum consuctudin Manerii predia' Et poft deceffit iplius A remanere inde quibusda D. C. & #1. Urozi ejus consanguinie & proxime Dered Poia' . videlicet Filie Poia' I. B. Filit adiai . E Bered de coppoze prediai D. C. legitime procreat' Et pro befeau talis eritus remanere inde prefat' H. Urozi pdia' D. C. & Pered de toppoze poia' k. legitime procteat' Et pio defeau talis exitus temanere inde piefat' B. A. & Bered de corpore poix' B. A. legitime procreat' Et pro defeau ta-lis exicus remanere inde pfat' A. Urozi pdia' B. A. & Peren de cappoze ejusto A. legitime procreat' Et Defeau talis eritus remanere inde cuida &. S. E Des redibus luis imppetuum Tenent de Domino per virgam ad voluntatem Domini Cecundit confuetudit Manerit poiai per teddit' & ferbid inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' Et tam poict' D. A. & A. Uro: eius dant Domino de fine p tali ingreffu fuo inde habend de & in Binims Occorinta Colidos fecerunt Donning fidelis tato & admist funt inde Cenentes mode & forma ddiais. &c.

Ad hanc Curiam testatum est per C. Information B. Seneschallum quod primo die Maii steward of Anno Regni dicti Offi Regis thunc duo: a Surrendecimo A. L. Ged jacens in extremis extremis, sursuniveddidit in manus Offi per mas &c. nus dicti Seneschalli extra Curia in pres

L

fentia &. D. S. A. & D. J. (ecunbir con' fuetubin Manerii poia' und antique Cotacid abe Tenementum in que I. C. modo inhabitat triginta acras terre bis ginti & fer acras prati & quadraginta acras pafture cum pertinentits in A. infra Manerium Boigid vocat A. ad opus & uld I. Urozis eiusde A. A. vo termino bite fue Et polt deceffit ejustem I. remanere inde C. A. & D. A. Filiis natu ininozibus poiai A. E. & Deredibus Luis Provilo tamen femper & fub hac Conditione quod a contingat aliquem Bi diageu' C. & D. obire fine Dered de co2= voze fuo exeuid quod tunc iple qui superbirerit habebit & gaudebit bdia' giu' fibe Commentu' & cetera tenementa pzedica cum pertinentiis abi a Beredi. bus fuis impretuu' Et luver bor benit hie in Cur Pdia' J. in propria persona sua & petit le admitti ad Cotagin' five Cenementu' & cetera premissa predicta cum vertinentiis Cut Dominus per Benelcallum fuum concessit inde p virgam fei. find Dabent übi in fozma poice ad beluntate Dni fecundu' consuctudin Manes rii ddicti Et dat Dno de fine pap ingreffu tuo inde habend quadzaginta folidos fecit adelitate & admiffus est inde

The like of teneng.

Surrender

of a Reversion to Ab hanc Curiam testat' est etjam per Uses, with predictum C. P. Seneschallum ibis as divers Reversion die Maii Anno Regni dicti Düi and the Regis nunc decimo quarto C. J. beselesse of nit cora presat' Seneschallo in problis Right.

mia persona sua & sursumreddidit in manus Bhi p manus bicti Benelchalli ertra Cur' in prefentia L. D. C. H. & J. C. fecundu' confuctudin Monerit predicti reverfionem unius Beffungit übe tenes menti ferdecim acraru' terre buobecim ecratum mati & tregdecim acrarum paffure cum pertinentiis bocat' D. ac reversion Quod Cotagiso ododecim as trarum prati & quatuordecim acrarum pasture cum pertinentits in D. infra Parochid de A. ad spus & ulu' D. C. & R. Arozis ejus & Deredu' de coz= poze pzedidi D. C. legitime procres et' cum poit mortem cujusta 3. mos do Urazis D. A. acciderint Et pro des feau talis exitus de carpaze predict D. C. legitime procreat' remanere inde D. fat' D. J. & Dered' de coppage DO A. legitime procreat' Et pro defeau talis exitus remanere inde U. S. Peredibus luis imperpetuu' Qui quido D. C. & A. Aroz ejus Dominus per Seneschallu' fuu' pzedicum ad hanc Curia toncefit inde per virge Ceilina kabenti & tenenti predica Meffuania Cotagia & cetera memiffa predica cum pertinentiis in Reversione Cecundu' conluetudin Manerii predicti cum poli mozatem predic A. Urozis predic D. C. acz ciderint prefat' D. E M. Urozi cjus & Bered de corpore predict D. legitime ps treat' Et p befeau talis exitus remanere inde U. S. a Bered luis impoetuu' ad voluntate Bii lecundid consuetudid Manerij poiai p reddie & Cervitia inde prius Debit'

bebit & de Jute consuet Et predia' D. E H Uror eins dant Ono de fine po tali statu suo inde habenti centid colidos E admiss funt inde tenentes modo & forma ddiais Et predicus Dominus cognolcit le latisfact' foze de poict' Pine inde has bend pro Meffilagio Cotagiis & ceteris premisis predictis cum petinentiis de prediais D. & R. Uroze eius cum pzedia' Meffuagium Cotagia & cetera pzemiffa predicta cum pertinentits pot mortem Poic A. Urozis Poic^a J. ad manus tuas devenerint Et polica ad hane Curid bes nit Pdiaus C. J. in propria persona Et hic in viena Curia sursumreddidit in mas nus Oni tota jus titulid clamed & interesse sua in omnibus Poixis Messuagio Cotagiis & ceteris premims cum pertinen. tiis ad ulus pzediaos Et ulterius remifit relarabit & omning po le & Peredibus fuis quiete clamabit prefatis 9. 1. 62. Arozi ejus tota jus titulid claineid intereffe & demand fua que iple poinus C. I. unqua habuit in Poicis Meffuagio Cotaaiis & ceteris bmills predicis cum pertinentiis Babend & tenend omnia Angula predice Meffuagin Coragia & cetera premiffa predicta cum pertintiis prefat A. H. & A. Urozi ejus pro termino bite predice A. & poft decffe ejust A. remanere inde D. C. & H. Urozi eins & Beredibus de coppaze pdia' T. legitis me procreat' Et pro defeau falis exicus remanere inde prefat #. Arozi dbia' D. E Bered de coppose ejustem #, legitime pereat

pereat imperpetud ad bohintatem Domis ni secundo consuetudin Manerii pzedicti Œc.

Comperti effetiam p Bomagin ibidem Prefent go B. C. qui tenuit Gbi & Pered Luis ment of a de Dno hujus Manerii (ecundid confue- Tenanc's tudid Manerii predicti und Messuagid Admission five Cenementa duo Cotagia tria Cofta of his Heir. und Columbare und Garding duo pomaria quinquaginta acras terre biginti as gras pati ocoginta & lepte acras paliure centum acras Bolci ducentas acras jampe nod & Bruere & feraginta acras Marifci cum pertinentiis in B. ante hanc Curis obiit inde leistus Et ad C. D. est uniscus Frater & Heres pr' poici B. C. E plene etatis qui dlens hic in Curia petit se admitti Tenent' ad omnia terras & Aenementa Customaria de quibus iple Poiaus B. C. obiit feilitus videlicet ad 'poia' Mefluagiid Cotagia terras Cenes menta & cetera premiffs tum prinentiis in 25. Poice infra Maneriu poice Cui quidem C. D. Dominus per Seneschals Inm fud boico concent inde ver virgam leianam habend & tenend abi & Beredisuus luis Tenend de Bno per virga ad voluntatem Dni lecundud consuctudid Manerit predict p reddit' & ferbic inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' Et Dat' -Dno de fine pro ingreffit luo inde habent becem libzas Et fecit Buo fidelitatem Et. admiffus ell inde Menens.

Compen eft etia p homagin ibit qu Of the Death of a quida B. C. qui tenuit de Dno buins Coparce-Manerit ut parcenarius Cecundum conner, and the Admil-fuetudin Manerit predict tria Weffuagia fion of the tria Cotagia leratinta atras terre leptus acinta acras praci & centir & quinqua-Moisty. ginta acras pafture cum prinentite in B. intra Manerio Poicio amul cum A. B. Fratre lug abi & Peredibus luis obiit citra ultima Curia inde leiftus Et quot nuida L. B. est ejus Filius & proximus Beres guvad medietatem Phiatop Meffliag Cotagiod Cerran & Cenementod predic tod cum ptinentiis & plene etatis qui vielens hie in Cur petit le admitti tenento ad predictam medietate poict' terran Cenemenco) phedia' cum prinentiis Qui quidem I. B. Dominus per Senelchalled burd poiard concedit inde p birga leilina Babent & tenent fibi & Dere-Dibus fuis in Coparcinerio eum prefat' Juntatem Oni lecundu consuetudin 200. nerti poia' p reddit' & ferbicia inde prins Debit' & be jure confuet' Et dat Bho be Fine pis ingresse luo inde habens quadiaginta folidos & feeit Tho thelitatem

Surrender Ad hanc Curiam benit B. C. unus of codes of cod

Et admiffus est inde Tenens.

in communi camps de B. pzedia' vocat' E. M. videlicet unam act inde fup fadio ibidem vocat' E. f. inter terras G. C. er opientali parte & terras 10. b. er occident= tali parte ibibem & abuttan lup terram Capitalem vocat' D. D. enjugdam I. I. ibidem er parte australi quatue, selio-nes inde (p estimationem unam acr) jaceid super Sadio ividem vocat' W. inter terras W. W. Beit er patte australi & terras J. C. ex parte bozealt ibidem & abuttan fup communem biam ibidem er parte ozientali inde duas acras inde jacen lup codem stadio vocat' W. F. jur Abuttale. ta terras ptinen Collegio vocat' C. in C. er parte bozealt & abutton (up bicam communem vid ibid ex parte ozientalt inde duas rodas inde jacen lup fadto ibidem vocat' A. f. inter terras 99. 19. Gen er parte ezientali & abuttaid fup rivalum ibidem vocat &. B. er parte bozealt inde tres rodas inde jacen tuper dian Kadin vocat' A. J. inter terras A. I. Armigeri er parte opientali & terras B. G. Militis er parte occidentali & abuttan lup dia' Kibulum ibis bocat' B. B. ex parte boreali inde treg alias Robas inde jacen lup bico ftabio bocat' 1. f. inter terras R. B. Ben er parte occidentali & terras w. A. er parte orientali inde & abuttan fup bia' Ribulum ibid vocat' &. B. er parte bo. reali inde fer Beliones inde (pestimationem und acr & dimidir unius acre) jacen (up ftabio ibid bocat' C. f. inter terras R. J. Baronetti or parte auftrali \mathbf{Z}_{4}

& terras 21. 25. modo Dūi hujus 99ac nerii er parte bozeali & abuttan luver Cemeterjum Eccleffe Pargehialis De 25. er parte ozientali inde fer alias felis ones inde (continen per estimation una acra & dimidid unius acre) jacentes sup eod stadio vocat' C. F. inter terras S. C. vidue er parte bozeali & terras D. C. Ben er parte auftrali & abuttan Cuper predia' Cemetrium Ecclede Parachialis de B. pzedia' er parte oziențali dimidio unius acre inde existens caput bocat' b. ejustem fiedii vocat' G. F. unum aliud pimidium unius acre inde jacen luger eos dem Cavio vocat' H. F. inter terras B. M. Gen er parte grientali inde E terras diai modo Dhi ejusdem Manerii er parte occidentali & abuttan fuper dictas terras ibid vocat' S. P. er parte auftrali inde duas rodas inde jacen lup stadio idio vocat' D. J. inter terras I. W. Arm er parte meridional & terras A. G. Ged ex parte leptentrionali & abuttan fuper magnun bofcum bocat' B. W. er parte occidentali inde buas alias rodas inde jacen fup diato fadio bocat' D. U. inter terras A. C. er parte septentrionali & terras D. A. Ged er parte meridionali & abuetan sup dia? bolcum bocat' G. W. er parte occiden. tali inde Ad opus & um A. I. Pered E Amgn Cuod impretuid Cui quidem A. A. Dominus per Senechat Cuid conrelat inde leifind per birgam Pabent Abi & Beredibus luis tenenti de Ofio p virga ad voluntatem Thi lecondum conluetudinem

Inetudinem Manerii pred per reddit' & ferbitia inde prius debit' & de jure confluct' Et dat Who de fine pro ingressu succides & occidentiatem & admissus est inde tenens,

Ad Curid Baronis J. P. Militis Dni A special Manerii pred ibid tent' die Martis scron. cundo die Kobembris Anno Dni Willesamo sercentesmo serapesmo tertio Annoguegni Dni Caroli Secundi Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie & Pibernie Assais Fidei Defensozis, &c. undecimo costam f. M. Armigero Seneschallo ibid Arrotulatur sc.

Ad hanc Cur' benit C. T. uid Cuftomar' Admission Cenens hujus Manerii in ppzia plona on a Surfua & furfumreddidit in manus Oni pitere. manus Beneschalli fui pred fecundum confuetudinem Manerii pzeb unum Met-Quagium fibe tenementum & triginta as cras pati & paffure cum ptinentiis in B. pzedia' infra Manerium pzedia' Ab opus Eulum J. C. Pered & Alligit luod im-ppetuum Cui Daminus p Sewelchallum lud concellit inde p virga leifinam Pabend übi & Deredibus luis Tenend be Dho feeundum confuetudinem Manerii po p reddit' & fervitia inde prius debit' & de iure consuet' Et dat Bno de fine pingreffu suo inde habend quinquaginta folidos fecit fidelitatem & admissus eff inde tenens.

Maner' J. Curia Baronis G. S. Militis Domide S.— Ini Manerii prædicti ibidem tent. coram J. S. Gen. Seneschallo ibidem die lune, &c.

Esson. Null. Null.

Prefentment of Defaulters.

A Surrender in Fee, A. De G. in Com G. Wheelwright and Admis unus Customario Tenen hujus Manerii son, and a citra ult' Cur' & ante hanc Cur' scitt ters surrender tio die Octobris An Dhi, &c. sursumred didit

bisit in manus Dhi p manus & acceptas tion 19. D. loco Ballii Dni in plentia C. D. & A. T. duod-Cuftomariod Tenen hujus Manerii iv teffantium fecundum confuetùdid Manerii totum illud cusiomacium Apeffuagium übe Cenementum cum ers tradomibus Cdinciis atriis hoptis gardinis & una acra terre customar plus sive minus eidem ptinen cum luis & quibulis bet eat prim put funt fituat jacen & eristed lug W. Common prope 19. Abit modo in tenuta libe occupatione vidue 39, Koe Alfigid fregum Ad spus & ulum 3. D. Bered & Mingil fued imppetunm Et lup hor beid bie in Cur pbia' A. B. Et humillime petit be Dno abmitti Ces new ad Cenementa Poica cum prid fecunbum fagma & effectum furfumrebbitionis Poiae. Eut beminus y Beneithallum concolfit inde leilmam p birgd habent & tenens abi & Beredibus & Alagnatis luis impretuum p virgd ad voluntatem Büt lecandum consuctud Manerii dbia' pet reddic & Cervitia inde prius dedic d de jure confuet Et dat Bno be fine, &c. ad= miffus eff inde Ceneng Et fec fibelitat, Cc. Et luper hac Poians I. D. eriftens admiffus Tenens ut Pfertur immediate poll admillion lua Poida in en parte fac' hic in Cur sursumreddidit in manus Mii Manerii poiai per manus Senels ehallt Poiat totum illud Cuftsmar Mel-Kaskium doiaum e ddiad unam acrd terre & omnia & Angula cetera pmiffa Pdies cum prin ad opus E ulum ipbus A. D. p termino bite fue & pof ejus decessum

ceffum tunc ad opus Enfum 99. D. Urs ozis ejus & post decessum iplod I. D. & 20. Urozis ejus tunc ad opus & ulum M. F. Pered & Alligii luod impperuum Ca Intentione of Dhus Manerit reconcederet Tenementa poida eum ptinentiis Lecundum fozma & effectum furlumreddis tion ule po Sup quo Onus Manerit prediai p Benefcallum conceffit eidem I. D. feilina Centod pdictod cum ptin p virgam Babend & tenend eidem J. D. & Alugn luis p termino vite sue remanere inde post eius decessum habend prefat 28. Urozi ejus e Allagid Luis p termina bite fue Remanere inde pott ejus deceffum Pered Pfat M. F. Bered & Alagin luis imppetuum p virga ad voluntatem Dni fecundum consuetudinem Manerii poiai p reddit & ferbic inde prius debir & de jure consuet Et separation bant Ono de Fine p eod fatu admittend in toto at-Fine 15 L tingen ad quindecim libzas unde buodes cim libre folut fuer' Dno Manerii in Cur' Rent 60s. Ac lexaginta Colid Redd inde Colvend Cunt Dño Manerii luper ultimum diem infantis Mentis Augufti Et feparatim ad. mille funt inde ten Et prediaus I. D. fec fidelitae, Ec. fed fidelitag poin' 99.90. & 99. F. respeauatur quoulos, &c.

Presentment of the
Tenant's
nuper unus Customar' Tened hujus MaDeath and nerii qui tenuit de Domino Manerii
Admission
of his Heir, unum Cotagium & unum haztum eidem
who surrenders in Cur' objit inde seisst quodop C. B. est
eius

eins filius natu marimus e prorimus Beres Qui pzelens hic in Cur' humillime petit de Dho admitti Cenem ad Ces nementa previa cum pertinentiis Cui Dominus per leneschallum concelfit inde leifinam per birgam Babent & tenent eidem C. Derevibus & Alfianatis luis ad poluntatem Dni fecund confuetud Mas nerit predict per reddit' & ferbic inde pains debit & De-jure confuet' Et dat Das mino de fine, Ec. admis oft inde Ces nens Et fec fidelitat, Ec. Poftea Ceden Cut' benit hic in Cut' predia' T. E fure fumreddidit in manus Domini per mas nus & acceptationem Seneschalli predict Cotagium & hortum predict' cum vertis nentiis ad opus & ulum iplius C. pia termino bite fue Et poli ejus deceffum ab opus & ulum A. B. Bered & Alland luod imperpeturd Ca intentione quod Dhus Manerii reconcederet Tenementa predict' cum pertinentiis eidem C. B. ac predicto A. B. Cecundum forma & effeaum lurlumreddition ult' perdia' Super quo Domis nus Manerii media' concelut plat' C. B. feilinam Tenementozum pzediaozum cum pertinentiis per virgam habend eidem E. & Alligin luis pzo Cermino vite lue Remanere inde polt ejus deceffum prefat' 21. D. Bered & Allign fuis imperpetud Ad voluntatem Domini fecundum confuetudinem Manerii prediai per reddit' & ferbie inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' Et feparatim Dant Domino De Fine 100g. Fine pro evrum fatu admitti in toto attingen ad centum solid Et Ceparatim admila

Rent 2 d. admill lunt inde Cenen Et fee fibelitatem, &c.

A Sorrender of cuftomary Te- und Cuftomar' Tenend hujus Manerii eitra nemenn in ult' Cur' & ante hane Cur' die Aabti Fee. Anno Domini Willimo Bercentenmo lers

Anno Domini Millimo Bercentelime Cers egelimo egabo lurlumredt in manus Domini Manerii pzedicti per manus & occeptationem M. D. Ballii Domini in prefen C. B. & A. C. duozum Cufiamar' Cenen Manerii pzedicti it teftan leçun. dum consuetudin Manerii pzediai totum illad cuftomar' Beffuagin fibe Cenementum quoeunes nomine five nominibus idem appellat' The cogn fit una cum omnibus & angulis domibus Edificiis Aruaur' atriis hortis gardinis & quing, acris terre Customar' plus live minus eidem spectam Che pertinem amul cum aliis per. tia) prout eadem lunt Ceuat' jacen & existed in B. predia' ac in tenura sive occuvatione A. B. Abe Affan f118212111 opus & ulum P. M. five Affigi (uo) imperpetun Super ano prefens hic in Cur' pzedia' I. humillime petit de Domino admitti Cenen' ad Meffuagium pres dia' cum pertin' Cui Dominus per Seneschalt concessit inde leisnam ver virga Babend & tenend eidem B. Beredibus & Allignatis luis imperpetur ad voluntatem Bui lecund confuetudin' Manerit predict per reddit' & servic inde pzius debit' E de jurc consuet' Et dat Phò de fine no. pem Libzas Admiffus eft inde Tenen' Et fee Adelitatem. &c.

M d

Ad hanc Cur' Homas present' ad A. C. Present-de p. in Cow E. Butcher, unus Customar' ment of a Tenen' hujus Manerii citra ultima Cur' to Use on E ante hanc Cur' scilicet septima die Fes Condition benarii Anno Pomini Millimo Cexeentes smo Ceragelimo feptimo furlum reddidit in manus Dni Manerii pzedini per manus & acceptationem C. B. loco Baljii Pomini in pzelentia G. A. & u. W. D. buo? Customar' Cenen' Manerii pzedici lecundum conluctudin' Manerii torm illud Customar' Mestragium übe Tene, ment' (vocat' Clerlock) cum omnibus er, tradomibus structur' horreis sabulis atriis gardinis & quincy acris terte Customar' plus fibe minus eidem pertinenties prout ead funt fituat' jacen' E existen' in S. pzedia' & modo in tenura five occupatione &. five Afign' luo? Ad opus & uld W. B. de alta Ongar' in eodem Com & Allign' luod imperpetud Provilo tamen lub Conditione fi predia' 3. T. Peredes Executozes Administratos res five Alliani fui bene & veraciter fole bant fen folbi faciant eit M. B. Eres cutozibus Administratozibus übe Allign' fuis pleud fumm feptuaginta & Quotuoz libzard & quatuoz folido? legalis monete Anglie mode & forma lequen' videlicet quadraginta & buos folidas inde funcr feptimo diem Augusti tunc pror' sequen' E Ceptuaginta & duas lidzas & duos lalidos relidum inde Et remanere inde lup ocavid diem Jeby gui fazet in Anno vices lima

amo primo Regni Domini noftri Caroli lecundi Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie & Dibernie Regis fidei Defentozis. Annog Domini Willimo lexcente amo ferageamo ocavo ad vel infra Bom manfionalem ipflug &. borat' C. W. fttuat' & existen' in Parochia de alta . pzed' able fraude fibe dolo quod tunc furs lumredditio pzedia' fozet vacua & nulliug effeaus Aliter remaneret & faret in ples nis potestate & effeau, &c.

Ad hanc Enriam compertum eft per

Prefentatio furfumreddirionem. Proclamatio fact'.

quod R. A. Bomad quod ad Cur' tent' pio Doming non folvit bujus Manerii decimo feptimo die Apzifecundum lis Anno Regni Domini Regis nune Des cimo acabo A. A. unus Customar' Ces ideo prima nen' hujus Manerii Curlumreddidit in manus Domini und Cultomar' Cenes mentum, bocat' Brewers, at tres Cuftos mar' acras terre ac unum at Customar' Cotagid ed pertinentiis at ulum I. A. & C. A. de B. magna & Bere b luodims perpetuu' fub Conditione ad folbend cen. tum & fer Aibras eigdem I.A. & C. 1. Erecutuzibus Administratozibus vel As fgd fuis super decimum ocabum diem Appilis Anno Domini Millelima Cercene telimo le ragelimo leptimo tum lurlumreds 20odo com= ditio predicta foret vacua pertum eft ad hanc Curiam quod predic' centum & fer libre non fuer' folut' fes cundum fozma & effeaum Conditionis predicte Et quod predicus C. A. mozruus eft Prediaufque J. A. ipfum fus pervirit Saper que prima Proclamatio fada

facta fuit ad hanc Cueid quod predicus A. A. beniret in Cur' hic admitti Cenenstem ad Cenementa predicta cum pertiduut aliter Bominus eadem Cenementa cum pertid feiltet in manus fuas proprias sed predicus A. licet solempniter exacus non benit sed defait fecit, Ee.

. Ad hane Curiam compertum est per Bos Presentmagium quod S. B. unus Customar Ce, ment, That new hujus Manerii citra ult' Cur' & ante was not hanc Cur' scilicet viceamo secundo die 3a. paid accor. nuarit Inno Regni Domini Regis nunt ding to the decimo nono sursumreddidit in manus and Procle-Domini per manus & acceptation 19. B. marion Armigeri unver Senelehalli Banerii vze-Didi unum Meffuag Abe Cenementum rum dimis acre terre Cuftomar & Berio. tabit votat Godfreys & unum Croftum terre vocat Swaines continend quinque as cras & tresdecim acras terre bocae Tinges Cultomat & Beriotabil & unum Boppet continen unum Rodam terre parcelt Tenementi bocat' Scarlets Acetiam una parcellam terre contid per estimationem tres acras & dimit Customar & Beriota. bit parcell Cenementi vocat' Sabernes ad opus & ulum A.P. Gen Bered & Amgin fuojum imperpetuum Pjovile femper gu ff predia' &. B. Beredes Erecutores Ad. ministratores sive Assgnati fui folbent vel tolvi facient eidem A. Executoribus Administratoribus ave Angid suis trescens tas & novem libras ad Domum mancos nalem C. B. Sciptozis Atuat' in C. in Com Midy Cuper vicellm tertium biem **T**ulii

Aulii tune pror' lequed quot tune inche summeret in bi & plens roben Auodg benarii poici non suer' solar secundum formam & effectum Conditionis predice Super quo prima Proclamatio facta suit ad hanc Cur' quod predict. A.H. bening in Cur' admitti Tened ad Tenementa proclamatio facta suit dica cum percid Aut alicer. Dominus eadem Tenementa cum percid seistret in manus suas proprias Sed predicus Alicet solempuiter exac' non ved sed vefalt' fecit, Ec.

ďΩ hanc Curiam compertum est per Prefent. ment of the Bomagium ibidem luper Sagramentum Payment of I. S. qued W. C. folbit S. B. & M. Money on Urozi ejus quinguaginta Libras & tomm a Conditional Surintereffe luperinde debit' ferundum the render. featum Conditionis fac' ad Cur' tent' nono die Marcii Anno decima Ceptima Caroli secundi Begis nunc Adro idem W. fit inde quiet', &c.

Maner' de 7 ff. Curia Baronis A. B. Armige-S. cum ri Domini Manerii predicti ibidem tent' 16 die Octob' Anno Regni, &c. Annoque Domini, &c. coram C. D. Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson' B. A. Esson' de Communi Essonio.

Amerika quilibet Tenens hujus Ma Amerika.

I nerii qui fecit defaltam ad hanc Curi: menc.

am ad hunc diem Amerciatur per Pomagium predictum ad duodecim denarios
feparatim.

Item ad hanc Curiam compertum est Presenta.

Pzelenkatum per Homagium pzedict menta.

Aud K. A. Ged Unus Customatiozum Cenentium hujus Manerii citra ultimam Curiam obitt seistus de uno Cenemento tribus acris (vel en circiter) terre Customar' Et quod K. A. est ejus Filis Death of a us E Heres (qui circa etatem annozum and who jam eristit) Et quia nullus venit ad his Heir. hanc Curiam surtumcapere pzemissa pzesdica E admitti ad eadem er parte pzesdica E admitti ad eadem er parte pzes

bus & aliis Avertis ad Modecim folit & fex denar' pro cali Offenta.

Pro non Atem presentant quod Dominus hujus Reparatio 20 anerii debet reparate E emendare Asnuam pendem sapud superiorem suem Voti (voc C. Green) mado existed in descalu.

Simile. Atem presentant quandam aliam Januam penden apud inseriorem ünem Loci predict' (vocat' C. Green) sore in decasu Et debet ess reparat' E emendat' etiam per Dhum Maverii predict.

Presentatio Atem presentant & amerciant A. C. pro permissione Janue sur ducend deciden. Ab Ecclesia de W. usque ad P. H. decided deciden. Ab Ecclesia de W. usque ad P. H. decided inde An casu ipse non Eriget (Anglice shall not set up) alteram de nodo ante primum diem Decembris prox' sutur' ad decem solis.

Pro Impedicione passe Guritione (Anglice Walling) E Inclusione passi, &c.

Ouritione (Anglice Walling) E Inclusione cujusdam Fabzicationis Fabzi Ferstarii (Anglice a Smich's Forge) nuper Exposit' (Anglice set out) super Dastum Dosmini per quendam H. A. ad Impedimentum (Anglice the Hindrance) Tenentum Oni Manerii predict utendi passe sium per E trans fabricationem predict in ad 20 s. in casu ipse non faciet liver descriptionem

dieneionom ance primum diem Oceans' bies prox'-tueur'.

Item presentant e anacciant L. M. Profaciend' bivuam pro non Emundatione (Anglice Nocumentum prope Denellam (vocat R Lane) Ad Moscutium.

Cleanfing) diro) Hulvod trans fossatum prope Benellam (vocat R Lane) Ad Moscutium Communis after Hegie vie ibidem E populi transend pev eandem Et quod ipla Emundadie E Cscoziabit tadem Pulva ante primum diem Bestembeis proc's suiter sub pena sozissascient Bomino hujus Panerii quinque solid.

Modo ad hanc Curiam benit B. S. Gentlicentia unus Ceneir Custamar' hujus Manerii Domini di-Et humidime petit Bierntiam Dimit-Terras, tendi Omne iffud Cusomarium luum Tenementum & circa ferdecim acras Cerre Cuffomar' (vocat' 5.) modo bel miper in tenura live occupatione C. L. bidue Atestam: Cotum illud luum Bel-(nagium cum dimidio unius Dirgat' Cerre Cuffomar' (vocat' H.) in Occupa: tione It. C. St unium Ceoftum Cerre Cuflomur' (bocat' S. Magna) continen circa quinque aceas. Et circa tresdecim acras Cerre Cuffomar' vocat' C. Et unum lum Werrerum Cuffomar' vocat', Ec. Acetiam unam parcellam Terre Cultomat continen circa tres acras & dimidium unius acre parcell cujusdam Cenementi bocat' Sa. Cui quidem B. &. Dominus Manerii Aa 4

Manerii predicti per Senelehallum lunm predictum & per B. 3. Gen (aut moda eff per Dominum Manerii pzedia' pzo hac vice ad hoc authozisat') in aperta Curia dedit & concest Libertatem & Licentiam bimittendi predicta Maffuagia & Pzemiffa cum eozum & cozum cujudis bet pertin cuidam B. A. de, Ec. Ep ecutoribus & Alignatis luis Pabendum & Tenendum predicta Beffungia & premiffa eidem B. A. & Angrid Luis a felio Sanci Wichaelis Archangeli ult' pzeterit' ulque finem & terminum & plenarie complend & finiend (a prediaus B. S. tain din viverit) Ata quod Dominus & Domini hujus Manerii pro tempore existed posit & posint de tempoze in tempus durante termina lupladico in eadem dimisa pzemisa fibe in aliquam partem fibe parcellam inde Antrare Seillre Diffringere fibe Capere aliqua alia licita remedia p20 Reddit' Berviciis Finibus Amercia mentis aut aliis Debitis bel Berbi. tiis debit' aut toze debit' pzo & in res specu pzemiffozum pzedigozum ita plene ad omnia intentiones & propolita ficut bec prelens Licentia non fuiffet habit' abe concels Et predicus B. S. Dat Domino pzo Fine pzo Licentia illa has bent quinque Libzas Sterlingezum.

Cum ad Euriam Cent' pro het Mant-Presentatio tio (tal die & anno) ult' present com, de obitu P.W. qui pertum & prefentatum fuit p tunc Poma- furfumred. Bium ihidem quod P. C. nuper unus didie ad Cultomar Cenens huius Panerii obiit voluntae, citra tune ultima Curia Et quod in vita Er H. W. Ina bidelicet (Inper nitimit biem D. tune Cur'volugult' preterit) furlumreddidit in manus ratem ill', Dhi Manerti pretict per manus C. B. Et admit. Sen & C. G. Jun buomm Culiomari. Qum Cenentium ejustem Manerii toti illud Cotagium Cukomar cum omnibus luis vertinentiis adinde (pecai) Ad Certos Mus & luper Conditiones in Cestamento & ultima voluntate Inis specificat' Modo ad hane Curiam venit H. W. Fis lius ejusdem P. W. Et profert hic in Cur Ceftamentid & ultima boluntatem prefat' P. W. Sub Caillo Cur. Prerona= tive Cantaur' Provinc dat', Ec. Per quob iple predians P. W. bispoluit de premis-As predia' in hec verba Anglicana les quen, viz. I give and bequeath all my Copyhold Cottage and Lands thereunto belonging, lying in the Manor of S. W. in the faid County of, oc. to my Son H. W. and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten. And for Want of such Issue to the right. Heirs of me, the faid P. for ever. Upon this Condition, That he the said H. or his Heirs, or any other to whom the same may come or descend, do pay Forry Shillings a Year Quarterly, for Twelve Years after my Decease, unto E. my Wife, for her Livelihood and Maintenance; and in Default of

the same, as aforesaid, my said Wife to have and enjoy the fame for fuch Time, until the Agreers thereof shall be fathered and paid unto her, wish the Sum of Two Shillings Six-pence over and above for every Quarter so unpaid by him or them, until the faid Quarterly Payment, and the Penalty of Two Shillings and Six pence aforefaid be fully fatisfied. ver embem voluntatum plenius apparet Qui auteun ik Ak. ad hanc Curid hus millime vetitise admitti Cenentem ab predicts Curagium & Premiss cum pertinentiis Cut Dominus Manerii vzebitti p Semelehalld fund predicted ad hane Curis conceste & liberabit inde feistus per birga Babenoid & Tenendit eaderd Cotagiit & Pzemiffa enm ptinentiig Pfat' H. W. & Deredibus de corpore lus legitime perent' (Remanere inde ut doiaid eff Augta forma & effectid Cestamenti & ultime Bos funtatis pdia' ac Conditionis in eisdem content') de The p viral ad voluntatem Dhi lecunded confuetudin Manerii ddiai p Reddit' & Berbitia inde pzius debit' & de jure confuet' Et idem D. W. dat Bifa be fine poo tali Admissene sua voent patet, Ct. Peritque Ono fidelitatem fus Prefentatio Et admissus est inde Cenens, ve.

de Admitfione G. W. presntes ind' & de obiru cjus Et quod I. W. eft ejus Frater & Heres: titur per Guardianum.

· Cumque ad Curid tent' po Manerio Pria' (talibus die Menle & Anno) G. W. abmiftes first Ceneus ad unit Meffuanin Abs Censmenta & circa viginti & and mead Cerre Cuftomar' & Beriotabit Qui samir existed parcell Cerrarum & Cenemento? miper dit' B. & B. Jacen prope C. G. Cumque

Tumque ad ultimd Curid tent' pro Ma. nerio predido Comptum fuit & prefentatum quod predicus G. W. eitra tune nitima Curid obiit inde feift' Et quob 3. Wi. eli ejus frater e prorimus Deres Modo ad hanc Curid benit previa' A. W. Er humillime petrit le admitti Cenentem ad Premissa Cui Dominus p Deneschallum fuum predia' concecut & liberabit inde Ceismam per birga Babend E Cenend predica Meffuagium fibe Ces nementum & omnia e ungula alia premiffa cum (uis & cop pertinentiis quibufcung Pfat' J. W. Peredibus & Affighatis fuis de Ono ver birge ad voluntatem Domis ni feeund confuetub Manerii pzediai per reppit, & ferpic juge bint pepit, & pe jure comuet' Er predians J. W. dat The de Fine prout patet, Cc. Et ads missus ell inde Cenens Sed Fidelitas sua relpeauatur anoulque, &c.

Ac postes lebente Curia tam Custodia eoppopis iplius J. W. (qui infra Etatem viginti & unius Annod jam existit) quam Dispositio predict' Destuapii five Cene-menti e Premisto fuerunt (ad requisti-od ipsus I. W.) commis & concess 1. A. quoulon, ec. Et idem P. A. admiffus fuit Guardianus Et solvit Finem

proinde, gc.

Ab hane Curie comptum fuit & Presentatio Tentat' p Domag predict Quod B. G. de furfumunus Cuftomar' Cenent' bujus Manerit reddicione titra ultima Curia & ante hane Curid conditio-(scilicet talibus bie & Mense ult' preterit') furfum.

lurlumreddidit in manus Oni p manus 1. I. & C. C. duod Cenen Cuffomar' Manerii illius totum illud Meffuanium five Tenementid Luid Cum Atrits Pomariis Baxeis Stabulis & Omnibus aliis Struduris & Edificiis adinde Cpecan Atuat' in S. W. pzedica Et nuncupat' Abe cognit per nomen de Foine-Meale & unum Croftid Paffure bocat' D. Croft adiungen certis quibusda Cerris modo in occupatione #. C. vel Amguatod (uod contined pessimation und acrd (ave plus Abe minus) cum prinentits Ab fold pad prim Opus E Um B. C. de, Ec. Peredir e Adigid [uag imperpetud Sub hac tas men conditione quod ff predict' 23. 6. Beredes Grecutores Administratores bel Amanati fui Colbant bel folbi caufabunt Poiao B. C. Erecutozibus vel Alignacis luis aut alteri eod annuatim duran tribus annis Ceparales denar' lummas postea mentional' apud domid mansionas lem ivans B. T. atuat' in, Ec. predic' ad tales dies & in talt modo lequed bis delicet luper onabit biem I. qui fuerit in Anno Domini, Et. Lumma triginta & fer solit legalis Monete Anglie Acetia super nonum diem A. qui fuerit in Anno Domini, de, amilem tumma tris ginta & Cer Colin confimilis legalis 990nete Beenon luper Decimum diem I. qui fuerit in Anno Domini, &c. (umma triginta & unius libran & ferdecim folis do? consmilis legalis soonete at tunc ddia' sursumredditio fore pacus aut aliter permanere in vigoze. Maner'

Maner' A. Curia Visus Franci Plegii, cum
Curia Baronis A. B. Armigeri
Domini Manerii predicti ibidem
tent' in Septimana Paschæ, videlicet die Martis octavo Die Aprilis Anno Regni, &c. Annoque
Domini, &c. coram C. D. Gen'
Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson' C. T. Miles, P. P. Armig' & S. R. Gen. Esson' de Communi Essonio.

Juratores pro Domino Rege, cum Homagio ibidem.

Juratozes & Pomagium predict Pres Desakore, Jentant & Amerciant M. A. Geil grassaut B. A. Geil grassaut Beilt ad comparent ad hanc Curiam ad hunc diem ad faciend eas separatia sectas & servicia ad ser denar pre quotibet eozundem separatim Ac ownes alii qui sunt Becennar' hujus Hanerii quilibet eos Amerciatur p se separatim ad duos denar pro consmili desati sua.

Rent 2 d. admille lunt inde Cenen Et fee fibeli tatem, &c. .

A Sorren Ab hanc Cur' prefent' ell quob B. A. der of cuf- und Cuftomar' Tenen hujus Manerii eitra

nemenn in pilt' Cur' & ante hanc Cur' Die Sahtt Anno Domini Millimo Hercentelimo lers eaelmo odavo furlumredo in manus Domini Manerii pzedicti per manus & acceptationem W. D. Ballii Domini in prefen C. B. & A. C. duojum Cufiamar Cenem Manerii pzedicti it teftam fecune dum confuetudin Manerii pzediai totum illad cuftomar' Befluacit five Cenemens quoeunge nomine five nominibus idem appellat' Eve cogil fit una cum omuibus a angulis domibus Edificiis Arugur' atrits hortis gardinis & quing, acris terre Customar' plus libe minus eidem spectad The pertined amul cum aliis per, tin) prout eadem funt Leuat' jacen & eristed in B. predia' at in tenura sive occus patione A. S. fibe Affand (uozum Ad opus & ulum P. M. libe Allign luod imperpetuid Super quo prefens hic in Cur' pzedia' J. humillime petit de Damino admitti Cenen' ad Meffuagium pzedia' cum pertin' Cui Bominus per Seneschalt concessit inde leifinam per birga Babend & tenend eidem B. Beredibus & Allianatis luis imperpetur ad voluntatem Dni lecund confuetudin' Manerii pzediai per reddit' & ferbic inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat Dho de fine no. bem Libzas Admiffus eft inde Tenen' Et tee Adelitatem, &c.

Ab hanc Cur' Bomag present' qu' A. C. Presente D. in Com E. Burcher, unus Customat' ment of a Surrender Tenen' hujus Manerii citra ultima Cur' to Vies on & ante hanc Cur' scilicet septims die fer Condition beuarii Anno Domini Millimo Cexcentes simo feragelimo feptimo furlum reddidit in manus Dni Manerii pzedici per manus & acceptationem C. B. loco Ballit Pomini in presentia G. A. & u. W. D. Duo? Customar' Tenen' Manerii predict fecundum consuetudin' Manerii totil illud Customar' Mestugium übe Cene. tradomibus firuaii, horreis fabulis otriis gardinis & quinch acris ter-re Customar' plus five minus eidem otriis gardinis & quibulibet eod pertinenties prout ead funt fituat' jacen' E existen' in S. predia' & modo in tenura ave occupatione A. sive Asign' suod Ad opus & uld W. B. de alta Ongar' in eodem Com & Allign' suod imperpetud Provile tamen lub Conditione fi predic. 3. T. Peredes Executozes Administratos res five Alligni fui bene & veraciter fole bant fen folbi faciant eit m. B. Eres cutozibus Administratozibus übe Allign' fuis pleud fumm feptuaginta & Quotuoz libzard & quatuoz folido? legalis monete Anglie mode & forma lequen' videlicet guadzaginta & duos folidas inde luper feptimid diem Augusti tunc prox' sequen' E Ceptuaginta & duas libras & duos falibos reliduud inde Et remanere inde lup ocabil diem Jebo gui fazet in Anno vices lima

amo primo Aegni Domini nostri Caroli secundi Dei gratia Anglie Scotie Francie & Pibernie Aegis Fidei Desensoris, Ec. Annog Domini Missimo sercentei amo serageamo vaavo ad vel intra Dominantionalem ipsus G. vocat' C. P. Astuat' & existen' in Parochia de alta G. pred' ables fraude sive dolo quod tunc sursumreddicio predix' soret vacua E nullius essenus Aliter remaneret E staret in ples nis potestate E essenu, Ec.

Presentatio Ad hanc Cutiam compettum est pet quod R. A. Pomag quod ad Cur' tent' pro Domina non solvit 1001. J.A. hujus Manerii decima septimo die Apzis secundum lis Anno Kenni Domini Kegis nunc des sustanoem, cimo acado K. A. unus Custamar' Ces ideo prima nen' hujus Manerii sursumreddidit in Proclama manus Domini unid Custamar' Cenes tio fact'.

cimo ocabo A. A. unus Cuftomar' Cei ideo prima nen' hujus Manerit Curlumreddidit in manus Domini und Cultomar' Cenes mentum, bocat' Brewers, at tres Cuffo mar' acras terre ac unum at Customar' Cotagin en vertinentiis ad ulum A. A. & C. A. de B. magna & Bered fuodims perpetuu' fub Conditione ad folvend centum & fer Aibzas eisdem J.A. & C. J. Executoribus Administratoribus vel Als Ugid luis luper decimum ocabum Aprilia Anno Domini Milleamo Cercene telimo leragelimo levtimo tum lurlumredo ditio predicta foret vacua 2000 com= pertum eft ad hanc Curiam quod vzedia' centum & fer libre non fuer' folui' fes cundum fozma & effeaum Conditionis predicte Et quod predictus E. A. moztung eft Prediaufque I. A. ipfum fuperbirit Saper que prima Proclamatio fada

face fuit ab hanc Curid quod predicus A. A. beniret in Cur' hic admitti Cenenstem ab Cenementa predicta cum pertidaut aliter Bominus cadem Cenementa cum pertid feiltet in manus fuas proprias sed predicus A. licet solempniter exacus non benit sed defalt' fecit, Ee.

3 Ad hane Curiam compertum est per Bos Presentmagium quob S. B. unus Cuftomar Ce-ment, That ned bujus Manerij citra ult' Cut' & ante was not hanc Cur' scilicet viceamo secundo die Ja, paid accornuarit Inno Regni Domini Regis nunt ding to the decimo nono sursumreddidit in manus and Procle-Domini per manus & acceptation 119. 25, marion made. Armigeri unver Senelehalli Banerii pzedici unum Meffuaft Abe Cenementum rum dimis acre terre Cuftomar & Berio. tabit vocat Godfreys & unum Croftum terre vocat Swaines continend quinque a= cras & tresdecim acras terre bocat Tinges Customar & Beriotabil & unum Boppet continen unum Kodam terre parcelt Cenementi bocat' Scarlets Acetiam una parcellam terre contid per estimationem tres acras & dimit Cuftomar & Periota. bit parcell Cenementi bocat' Sabernes ad opus & ulum A. P. Gent Deret & Align luozum imperpetuum Provile femper go f pzedia' &. B. Beredes Erecutozes Ad. ministratores fibe Affignati Cui folbent bel foldi facient eidem A. Executoribus Administratoribus abe Angid luis trescens tas & novem libras ad Domum mancos nalem C. B. Sciptozis Atuat' in C. in Com Midy Cuper vicellin tertium biem **T**ulii

Aulii tung poor' lequed gugt tunc furi Cumreddicio predicta foret, bacua Aliter remaneret in bi & plens rober Quoden benarit phici non fuer folgs' lecundum formam & effectum Conditionis predice Super que prima Proclamario faca fuit ab hanc Cur' quod predigt' A. D. benirgt in Cur' admitti Cencid ad Cenementa predicta cum percio Aut aliter, Dominus eadem Cenementa cum pertin leiltret in manus luas proprias Sed predicus A. licet folempniter exaa' non bed led befalt' fecit, &c.

Prefent-Payment of Money on a Conditional Surrender.

Ad hanc Curiam compertum eft ver ment of the Domagium ibidem luper Sagramentum I. S. auod Wa. C. solbit S. P. & W. Arozi ejus quinguaginta Libers & totum intereffe luperinde debit' ferundum ef-fectum Conditionis faa' ad Cur' tent' nono die Marcii Anno decima feptima Ca. roli secundi Begis nune Abro idem W. fit inde quiet', &c.

Maner' de 7 ff. Curia Baronis A. B. Armige-S. cum ri Domini Manerii predicti ibidem tent' 16 die Octob' Anno Regni, &c. Annoque Domini, &c. coram C. D. Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson' B. A. Esson' de Communi Essonio.

THE PROPRIETE QUILIBRE TENENS HUJUS NO AMERICA.

I perii qui fecit defaltam ad hanc Curizment.

am ad hunc diem Amerciatur per Bos magium predictum ad duodecim denarios feparatim.

Item ad hant Curiam compertum est Presenta.

Depelensatum per Homagium predict menta.

Resolution from Hous Customatiozum Cenentium hujus Maneriicitra ultimam Curiam obitt seistus de uno Cenemento tribus acris (vel en circiter) terre Customar' Et quod A. A. est ejus Filis Death of a us Tenant, us Theres (qui circa etatem annozum and who jam eristit) Et quia nullus venit ad his Heis, hanc Curiam sursumcapere premissa presoluta E admitti ad eadem er parte presoluti

diai Infantis Ideo pzima Pzoclamatio faita eff.

For digginclosing the Walte.

Atem prefentatum elf ad hanc Curiam ing on, and per Domagium predicum quod C. A. citra ultimam Curiam effodit & inclust parcellam Dafti Domini bujus Manerii abuttaid luper Terras Cultomar' predict C. jacen in W. Quodque in calu predictus C. non extraponet (Anglice fall not lay out) predicam parcellam Dafti Communie et qua cepit eandem ante primum Diem Decembris prorime futur' forista. ciet Domino Manerii pzediai quinque seliv.

Simile

Item presentant & amerciant B. a. pro contimili Offenla 5 g. in calu ut luvia.

Simile.

Atem prelentant & amerciant S. A. Ben p20 Effoditione Basti Domini Manerii predicti ad quantitatem fer percirat' (Analice Rods) vel en circiter ad decem folid pro tali Offensa fua in casu ut Cupja.

Simile.

Item presentant & amerciant B. W. Tenem predict' b. A. pro Effoditione Da. fli Soli Domini bujus Manerfi ad quantitatem trium perticat' (Anglice Rode) vel eo circiter ad s s. p20 tali Offenla in calu ut lupta.

Simile

Item prelentant e amerciant &. W. Seniozem pzo confimili Offenta ad quantitatem fer nerticat' (Anglice Rods) ab decem folid in casu ut suppa.

Atem presentant & amerciant predict' Pro depade. W. pra depatione (Anglice Feeding) munie. Communie ad prejudicium Cenentium Domini hujus Manerii ad decem soliv.

Item precentant & amerciant &. W. Pro supero-Auniorem pro superoneratione (Anglice communic. Surcharging) Communic cum avibus & alits Averits ad viginti soliv.

Atem presentant & amerciant E. A. p. Pro Effoditione (Anglice Digging up) Commus munic. nie circa tres pertical' ad quinon soliv p tali Offensa.

Item presentant & amerciant G. A. p Pro Effodi-Effoditione (Anglice Digging up) & An. tione & Inclusione parcelle Communic in casu predia' G. non extraponet (Anglice shall not lay out) eandem ante primum diem Decembris proc' sutur' ut supradictum est ad quinque solid.

Item presentant & amerciant L. J. p Pro succisificuccisione Jampnozum super Bastum Bni norum & hujus Wanerii & pro Depastione herbe Depatione ibidem cum Ovibus & aliis Averiis ad herbe. biginti colib pro tali Offensa.

Atem pzelentant Eamerciant A. D. p Pro depa-Depastione Derbagii cresceid tuper Bay bagii. fum Domini hujus Manerji cum Gbi-A a 3 bus bus v aliis Avertis ad Modecim folis & fex denar' pro cali Offenta.

Pro non Atem presentant quod Dominus hujus Reparatio. Manerii debet reparare E emendare Aanuam penden sapud superiozem finem Loci (voc C. Green) modo existen in descalu.

simile. Atem presentant quandam aliam Januam penden apud interiorem finem Loci predict' (vocat' C. Green) fore in decalu Et debet ese reparat' & emendat' etiam per Dhum Manerii predict.

Presentatio Item presentant & amerciant I. C. pro permissione panue sur duced deciden. Ab Ecclesia de W. usque ad P. P. decis dere (Anglice co fall down) pro decasu inde In casu ipse non Eriget (Anglice shall not set up) alteram de novo ante primum diem Decembris prox' sutur' ad decem solis.

Pro Impedicione pace and presentant E amerciant S. K. p. Duritione (Anglice Walling) E Inclus Cone cujusdam Fabricationis Fabri Ferstrarii (Anglice a Smith's Forge) nuper Exposit' (Anglice set out) super Vastum Vos mini per quendam H. A. ad Impediamentum (Anglice the Hindrance) Tenenstium Oni Hanerii predict utendi passament prediction passament de constant de con

dicationom ante primum diem Decems' bytg prop'stutur'.

Atem pielentant e annaciant L. M. Profaciend bibuam più non Emundatione (Anglice Nocumen-Cleansing) duo) Hulvo) trans fossatum prope Beneliam (vocat R Lane) Ad Moschunentum Communis alte Regie vie ividem & populi transend per candem Er quod ipla Emundadit E Cscoziadit cadem Pulva ante primum diem Bescembeis proc's futur' sub pena soziasas cient Bomino hujus Panerii quinque solid.

Modo ad hanc Curiam benit B. S. Grip Licentia imus Ceneid Customar' hujus Manerii Domini di-Et huminime petit Licentiam Dimit-Terras, tendi Omne iffud Cusomarium luum Tenementum & eires ferbecim acras Terre Ciffomar' (vocat' &.) modo bel mper in tenura five occupatione C. L. vidue Acetiam: Cotum illud fuum Delfreatem cum dimidio unius Virgat' Terre Cuffomar' (vocat' H.) in Occupationo B. C. Ot unium Centum Cerre Cu-Momur' (vocat' S. Magna) contined circa quinque acras. Et circa tresdecim acras Cerre Enfformar' bocat' C. Et unum Poppetum continen eirca robam Parcele lum Terrarum Cuffomar' vocat', Ec. Acetiam unam parceliam Cerce Cultomac contined circa tres acras & dimidium unius acre parcell cujusdam Cenementi bocat' Sa. Cui quidem B. &. Bominus Âa 4 Manerii

Manerii predicti per Senelchallum luum viediaum & per B. 3. Ged (qui moda eff per Dominum Manerii pzedia' pzo bac vice ad hoc authozisat') in averta Curia dedit & concemt Aibertatem & Ais centiam dimittendi predicta Maffuagia & Pzemiffa cum eozum & cozum cujudis bet pertin cuidam B. A. de, Ec. Ep ecutoribus & Amgnatis luis Babendum & Tenendum prebicta Beffungis & premiffa eidem B. A. & Acigid Luis a fefto Sanci Dichaelis Archangeli uit' preterit' nique finem & terminum quadzaginta Annod extunc pror' fequend @ plenarie complend & finiend (a prediaus B. S. tain din viverit) Ata quod Dominus & Domini hujus Panerii pro tempore existed posit & posint de tempore in tempus durante termina funiadico in eadem dimiffa premiffa ave in aliquam partem ave parcellam inde Antrare Beilire Bilfringere fibe Capere aliqua alia licita remedia pro Reddit' Serviciis Finibus Amerciamentis aut aliis Debitis bel Servitiig bebit' aut foze debit' pzo & in respeau pzemiffozum pzedigozum ita plene ad omnia intentiones & propolita ficut bec presens Licentia non fuiffet habit' five concess Et predictus B. S. Dat Domino pro Fine pro Licentia illa habend quinque Libzas Sterlingezum.

Cum ad Euriam Cent' peo hac Mane Presentatio tio (tal die E anno) ult' present' com, de obitu P. W. qui Critiomat, Ceneus pring Manerit opiit aquicquier ipipem duop B. R. unber nungqigt aq heartim i bistem duop B. R. unber nungqigt aq heartim i bistem duop B. R. unber nungqigt aq citra tune ultima Curia Et quod in bita & H.W. Ina bidelicet (inper ultimit biem D. tune Gur'volun-ult' preterit) Curlumreddidit in manus ratem ill', Dhi Manerii presiai per manus C. G. Er admit. Sen & C. G. Ind duomm Cultomaris num Cenentium ejugdem Manerii totil illud Cotagium Customar cum omnibus luis pertinentiis adinde (vectail) Ad Certos Mus & super Conditiones in Testas mento & ultima voluntate inis iperificat' Modo ad hane Curiam benit h. W. fis lius ejusdem P. W. Et profert hic in Cur Ceftamentid & ultima boluntatem pzefat' P. W. fub figillo Cut. Pzerogas tive Cantaur' Pysbine bat', Ec. Per quot iple predians P. W. disposuit de premis-as predia' in hec verba Anglicana Cequen, viz. I give and bequeath all my Copyhold Cottage and Lands thereunto belonging, lying in the Manor of S. W. in the faid County of, oc. to my Son H. W. and And for Want of fuch Issue to the right Heirs of me, the faid P. for ever, Upon this Condition, That he the said H. or his Heirs, or any other to whom the fame may come or descend, do pay Forty Shillings a Year Quarterly, for Twelve Years after my Decease, unto E. my Wife, for her Liveling hood and Maintenance; and in Default of tha

the same, as aforesaid, my said Wife to have and enjoy the fame for fuch Time, until the Acrears thereof hall be facisfied and paid unto her, wish the Sum of Two Shillings Six-pence over and above for every Quarter fo unpaid by him or them, until the faid Quarterly Paymeat, and the Penalty of Two Shillings and Six pence Mosblaid be fully fatisfied. per embem voluntatum plenius apparet Qui quiven B. W. ad hanc Curid hu= millime vetittile abmitti Cenentem ab vædica Coragina & Pentiffa cum pertinentits Cut Dominus Manerii predicti p Seretchaud fund prediand ad hanc Curid concest & liberabit inde leifund per birgd Babendid & Tenendid eaderd Cotacilid &. Dremiffa tum ptinentiig Plat' B. W. & Deredibus de corpore lus legitime pereat' (Remanere inde ut phiaid eff Aurta fozma & effectid Cestamenti & ultime Dofuntatis pdia' ac Conditionis in eisdem content') de The p virga ad voluntatem Dhi lecunded confuetudid Manerit dbiet p Acedit' & Berbitia inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' Et idem B. W. dat Bisa be fine pro tali Admissene sua prent patet, Gt. Feritaue Ono fidelitatem fus

Prefentatio Et abmissus en inde Cenens, ce. de Admis-

fione G. W. "Cumque ad Curid tent' pio Manerio presnees ind' & de pria' (talibus bie Denle & Anno) B. 19. obiru cius abmiffes fuit Cenens ad unit Deffug-Et quod J. W. eft gin the Cenomenta & circa viginti & eim Frater and meas Cerre Enfromar' & Beriotabit & Hære: Qui edmir existen varcelt Cerrarum & Cenemento? titur per nuver did' S. & B. Jaceld prope C. G. Guardia Cumque num.

Tumque ad ultimd Curid tent' pro Manerio predico Comptum fuit & prefentatum guod prediaus 6. 19. citra tune ultima Curia obist inde feifft' Et quob A. M. eft ejus frater e prorimus Deres Modo ad hanc Curia benit predic' 3. 119. Er humillime petrit le admitti Cenentem ad Premiss Cui Dominus D Deneschallum fuum predict concesat & libe. rabit inde Ceiffnam per birga Pabent & Cenent predica Meffuagium fibe Ces nementum & omnia e ungula alia premiffa rum fuis & cod pertinentiis quibufcung. Pfat' J. W. Beredibus & Afugnatis fuis De Ono per birge ab voluntatem Domis ni feeund confuetub Manerit prediai per reddit' o Cervid inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' Et predicus I. W. Dat Das de Fine prout patet, Ec. Et ads missus ell inde Cenens Sed Fidelitas sua respectuatur quousque, &c.

Ac postea ledente Curia tam Custodia composis ipuns F. W. (qui infra Ctatem viginti & unius Anno) jam exilit) quam Dispositio pzedia' Deffuanii five Cene. menti e Pzemisto? fuerunt (ad requistion) ipsus 3. W.) commis & concess 19. R. quoulog, ec. Et idem 19. A. admilfus fuit Buardianus Et folvit Finem

nzoinde, ac.

Ad hanc Curid comptum suit & P?e:
fentat' p Homag predia' Quod B. G. de sursumunus Customar' Cenent' hujus Menerit reddicione
eitra ultime Curid E ante hanc Curid condicioali. ((cilicet talibus bie & Abenfe ult' preterit')

furfum=

furfumreddidit in manus Oni p manus H. J. & C. C. duod Cenen Cuffomar' Manerii illius totum illud. Meffuagium fibe Cenementer Lucy Cum Atriis Boma. rits Paxeis Stabulis & Omnibus aliis Struduris & Edificiis adinde Cyecan fituat' in S. W. vzedica Et nuncupat' Abe cognit per nomen de Foine-Meale & unum Croftid Pallure vocat' D. Croft adjungen certis quibusta Terris modo in occupatione H. C. vel Alignato? fnod contined pellimation und acce (five plus Abe minus) cum prinentiis Ab foliv vanprim Opus & Ulid B. C. de, Ec. Beredid & Allign (uo) imperpetud Sub hac tas men conditione quod ff predic' 25. G. Peredes Erecutozes Administratozes vel Alignati fui Colbant bel folbi caulabunt Poiao B. C. Erecutozibus vel Alignatis luis aut alteri eod annuatim duran tribus annis Ceparales denar' fummas postea mentional' apud domid mansionas sem ipsius B. C. stuat' in, Ec. pzedia' ad tales dies & in tali modo lequen bis delicet super ocabid diem I. qui fuerit in Anna Domini, Et. Lumma triginta & fer solid legalis Monete Anglie Acetia super nonum diem J. qui fuerit in Anno Domini, Ec. Amilem summa tris ginta & Cer Colin confimilis legalis 990nete Beenon luper decimum diem I. aui fuerit in Anno Domini, &c. summa trixinta & unius libran & ferdecim folis do? consmilis legalis Monete at tunc ddia' sursumredditio foje bacus aut aliter permanere in vigoze. Maner?

Maner' off. Curia Visus Franci Plegii, cum
Curia Baronis A. B. Armigeri
Domini Manerii predicti ibidem
tent' in Septimana Paschæ, videlicet die Martis octavo Die Aprilis Anno Regni, &c. Annoque
Domini, &c. coram C. D. Gen'
Seneschallo ibidem.

Effon' C. T. Miles, P. P. Armig' & S. R. Gen. Effon' de Communi Effonio.

Juratores pro Domino Rege, cum Homagio ibidem.

Ikratozes & Bomagium predict' Pres Defaktore, Icentant & Amerciant W. A. Gen græsenter B. A. Gen & Amerciant W. A. Gen græsenter Eustomar hujus Apanerii qui secerunt des falt' ad comparend ad hanc Curiam ad hunc diem ad saciend ev? separalia sectas & servicia ad sex denar pre quodibet eozundem separatim Ac ownes alii qui sunt Wecennar' hujus Apanerii quilibet ev? Amerciatur p se separatim ad duos denar pro consmili desalt's sa.

Omeium Confiadular' poo Anno lequeid Gt ipf funt jur' ad exeguent Omeium pledia'.

Custodes Item C. D. & W. I. eleati sunt ah Bosci. hanc Cur' per Juratozes poict in Officium Custohum Bosci Düi Wanerit pzedicti pze Anna Legueid St ips lunt kiniliter iur' ab erequend Oscium pzedict.

Custodes Atem D. J. & B. A. elect lunt ad hanc Porcorum. Curiam per Juratozes pzedicos in Osiscium Custodum Pozcazum eum per Etrans & depalcen infra Campos hujus Manerii pzo Anno lequen Et ipst lunt similiter jur' ad exequend Osicium pzedica'.

Gustator Atem A. I. ekaus est ab hanc Curid per Juratozes pzedia' in Oscium Gustatozis Cervise pzo Anno sequed Et ipte est smiliter jur' ad exequent Oscium predia'.

Communis Item Auratozes & Homagium predict' dicunt luper Sacramentum luum predict' Et plentant quod er antiqua consuetus dine debetur Tho hujus Manerit pro Communi Fine 18. 60. ad hanc Cur' plat' & folut' per illos.

Modo de Curia Baronis.

1H9D a'd: Curiam tent' pro Maneris poido (talibus die Mente e Anno) B. J. Gen' admissus faic Ceneny go unum Meffuagin five Tenementid Cuftos mar eun pertinentiis jacen' E existen' prope H. P. unacum Pomariis E Atriis abinde Credan, Ac etiam ad unam Par tellam Cerre Cussomar' jacen' & existen' fuper potteriozeni partem (Anglice the Backside) ejuspem Messuggi, continent of Entinationem und gera Bechon do ilna huands alis parcells Certe Cistomar' & Periotabit (vocat' B.) continen' per Esti-Cur' Manierit pzedia' plening liguer & Apparet Cumque ad ultimid Curis tent P Manecia' predika Camperculu fuit E Neutatid per tung Homagill ibidem gi pediaus R. J. moztuus erat Et guod phierat leint de prediais Millungio E Premitas Et quod A. A. fuit eins alius Door ab hanc Enrid benit wedic R. J. in propria pertona lua Et per S. A. Matrem sud petit admittt Tenementem ad predica Mefluagid & Premisa Cui Dominus pet Benefchallit fuit predict' ad hanc Curid concedit & liberabit inde feisind per virga Babent & tenent pre= Bb dita dicta Meffuagium & Premissa cum pertinentiis eidem B. J. Heredibus & ACfignatis luis imperpetuum Cenend de This per virgam ad valuncatem This secundum consuctudin' Monerit per reddir' E servic inde prius debit' & de jure consuct' Et idem A. admissa est inde Cenens secitor sinem This pro premissa ded Adelitas ejus respecuatur, quousor, Ec.

Mater Infantis, edmittigur Guardian' ejus.

Ac polies ledente Curia tam Custodia toppozis ipsus K. J. Infantis. qud dispolitio Politio Pestuagii sibe Cenementi E cetero) pinistod ac reddit' & psicuod inde concess e commits suerunt eiden S. (Watri Pfat' K.) quoulog, Ec. Et Pdia' S. admissa fuit Guardian' ipsus K. supinde.

Finis fede respectuar's Ab hanc Curid venit W. S. & solvie Dão p fine p respectuacione secte W. H. Fratris eius 24 s. p viginti e quatuoz annis ult' elaps' Et idem W. S. agreae vit solvere Dão 12 d. annuatim 'p point' fine pro secta respect' per presat' W. H. Et quod predictus W. H. comperuit in propria persona sua e secerit secció servicium sua Dão hujus Panerii pro Terris E Tenementis que de eo tenuit ad alique tempus ante Festum Sanci Michaelis Archangeli pror' sutur' (A tune superses est e in plena vita extiterit).

Et modo ad hanc Curid quida H. J. Secram' birit luper Sacramentum laum corporale ad. lectaror quod in Mente Aprilis ult' prerit' poiaus vies. W. H. fuit in plena vita & bana valetus dine (Anglice good Health) apud L. in Germania inferiori.

Maner' de C.

cum

Membr'.

Curia Baronis A. B. Armigeri
Domini Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' (talibus die Menfe &
Anno) coram G. W. Armigero
Seneschallo ibidem.

Effon' Null' Null' Null' Null'.

TMPzimis Bomagid pzediaum Pzelens Defakore. Lant & Amerciant omnes Tenentes Customar hujus Manerit qui fecerunt befalt Comparencie ad hanc Curid ad facient fea' fervicia sua ad viv per end quemlibet separatim.

Atem plentant & amerciant &. A. Most Prefentalitozem pzo luccisione & ableatiatione us fendarum, nius Arbozis e Communia ad pindicinum Bui Manerii pdiu' & ejus Cened ad quins que colib.

Item Plentant guod &. A. nuper pres fentat & amerciat fuit ad hanc Curiam p20 incrochiatione fuper balti Dhi Et quia non expoluit eadm huculog Idea amerciant iplid p hac tali lecunda Offen-La ad quinc folib.

Item Plentant qu' A. E. Junioz unus Obit' Tenen' Cufto- Enformer Ernen' hujus Manerii -citra mar. ultima Curia tent pza Maneria Poiau obiit feifit de quadam minozi parcella Terre Cuftomar & Beriotabit continen per estimation tres Kodag (ave plus ave minus) jacen apud Kibulum in B. S. Et quod D. S. eft ejus filia & pzor' Dercs.

Item prefentant ctiam go A. 10. unus at Cullomat Tenens Manerii Poisti eft amiliter mortnus citra ultima Euria Et quod obite leift' be biverus Cerris & Tenementis Cullomarits tent de hoc Manerio Et quod A. W. (frater ejus natu majoz) eff ejus prorimus Beres.

Atem dientant quod B. S. Gen unus alius Tenens Customarius Manerii pu citra ultima Curia obiit leilitus de quoda Meffuagio (vocat' P.) & diberis Parcellis Cerre Cultomorit & Beriotabis lis Acetiam de duobus aliis Meffua-Riis fibe Tenementis Customariis Ac de divertis aliis Terris Customariis Et quod B. S. ejus Filius nacu marimus (qui modo infra Ctatem biginti & unius Annod existit) ejus Beres eft Et dicunt guod

Simile.

Simile.

quod ipft ignozant ge pfat' befund' hab buit alige Animal vivens (Anglice quick Cattel) tempoze moztis fue.

Atem compertir ell & Pentatir per Surfumred-Pomagin poian quod W. B. Beid unus W. H. ad Cuftomar Tenens hujus Manerii eitra ufum Teultima Curid & ante hanc Curid (lci-fi', &c. licet talibus die Mense & Anno) turfumreddidit ertra Curia in manus Bni Manerit predict per manus & accepta-Cenem eiusom Manerit in prefentia ... S. A. Generoll frantis in loco Ballivi Dni Manerii fdicti totum illud eius Meffuagin fibe Cenementit & duas as cras Cerre Cuftomar cum pertinentiis tent de Manerio predicto Et que mode Cunt bel aliquando fuerunt vocat' P. Ac totum illud Meffuagin fibe Cenementir Cuffamar & becem acras Aerre Customarie & Periotabilis in B. aliquando vocat' B. B. Pecnon totum illud aliud Cuffomar Meffuagin five Cenementid cum Decm acris Cerre Pzati & Pafture Pes riotabil cum pertinentite jacen berfus nuenda Montin (vocat' 10. Mill Hill) aliquando I. A. Acctia torm illub Metfuagin fibe Cenementi Cuffomar' & triginta acras Cerre Prati & Pasture Periotabil cum pertinentiis (vacat) Knights) Omnia que quidm Meffungia five Cenementa Cerre Bereditamenta & Premissa sunt stuat' jaced & existend infra Manerium predictum & tenentur de codid Manerio Acetia omnia alia Bb 2 . Custos

Customaria fua Cerras Cenementa & Pereditamenta quecuno, tenta de Manes rio poico ad Opus & Mlum Celiamenti & ultime voluntatis in Ceriptis ipfius 19. 19. & talium Personau Abe talis persone & cop fibe ejus Peret quibus bel eut idem W. B. per talia Ceffamens tum five ultima voluntatm fua devitas ret eabem.

Prefentatio one A. W. fuo & de admissione prox' Heredia

Cum ab Curid tent' pro Banerio piede Admiffi bice Cup biccumum leptimum biem 31. & de obim prilis Anno, &c. A. W. admiffus fuit Cenens ad quodda Coragium & unam acram Terre (vocat' D.) Cumm ad hane Curia compertum eriftit & prelentatum p Bomagium ibidem @d citra ultimam Curiam poiaus A. W. moztuus eft Et. quod ft. W. elt ejus Frater & prorimus Heres Mode ad hanc Curiam in propria plona fua benit prefat' A. W. Et humis liter petiit se admitti Tenentem ad 192e= miffa Cui Dominus per Seneschallum funm Poidum concedit & liberabit et feifinam inde p birgam Babendum & Tes nendum pzedia' Cotagium & unam as eram Cerre eum prinentiis prefat' A. W. Beredibus & Alignatis fuis de Domino per birffam ab voluntatem Dni fecundum confuetudin Manerii prediat per reddit' E fervicia inde plius debit? & de jure conluct' Et idm f. admiffus eft inde Cenens Et folbit Doming pzoinde fie nem. Ec.

> Eum ad Curiam tent' po Manerio de biag quinto die Appilis Anno Dni, Ec. Lupza

funzanominatus A. W. amilit' admiffus Simile de fuit Tenens ad unum Cotaxid & novem prefix' A. acras Cerre (vocat' P.) jaced & existed W. ad alia apud quendam Locum (vocat' P. G.) Ten'ta & de obitu Mods compertum & plentum erifit per suo & quod Domagium ad hanc Curiam quod poicus R. W. eft A. citra ultimam Curtam obiit fine Er-& Here, it' de corpore lua Et quod A. W. eft ejus qui admittrater & proximus Deres Modo ad fummeddi. hanc Curiam in propria perlona lua bes dit G. P. nit predic' A. W. Et petit le admitti qui admif-Cenentem ab Premiffa ult' mentionat' Cui Daus hujus Panerii p Senelchals lum fuum predictum ad hanc Curiam concect inde feifinam per birgam Das bendum & Cenendum pzedia' Cotagium anobem acras Cerre cum pertinentiis inft eibm A. W. Deredibus & Affignatis fuis de Dho per birgam ad voluntatem Dai fecundum confuetudid Manerii pzediai per reddit' & fervicia inde prius des bit' & de jure confuet' Et idm f. ads miffus fuit inde Tenens Et folvit Dno de fine proinde prout patet, Ec. poftea & ad bane Curiam poictus A. W. furfumreddidit in manus Dni Mane: rii pzediai per manus Beneschalli pzes Dia' (fantis in loco Ballivi Dni piedicti) totum islud Cotagium & novem acras Cerre fupjamentionat' cum pertis nentiis ad Opus & Mlum G. P. de, Ec. Deredum & Angnatod fuod Et modo ad hane Curiam in propria persona fua benit ioin & p. & humillime petit fe admitti Cenem ad pzemiffa pzedica fic B b 4

bus v aliis Aberiis ad **Modecim** solid & Cex denar' pro cali Offenta.

Pro non Atem presentant quod Dominus hujus Reparatio. Manerii debet reparare E emendare Assuci huam pendem sapud superiorem sinem Voci (voc C. Green) modo existem in descalu.

Simile. Atem presentant quandam aliam Januam penden apud interiorem finem Loci predict' (vocat' C. Green) fore in decalu Et debet est reparat' & emendat' etiam per Dhum Manerii predici.

Presentatio Atem presentant & amerciant A. C. pro permissione Janue sue duced fione Janue sue duced deciden. Ab Ecclesia de W. usque ad P. H. decideciden. de Anglice to fall down) pro decast inde An casu ipse non Eriget (Anglice shall not set up) alteram de nodo ante primum diem Decembris prox' futur' ad decem falis.

Pro Impeditione passes Auritione (Anglice Walling) & Anclussis, &c. Gone cujusdam Fabricationis Kabri Ferstarii (Anglice a Smich's Forge) nuper Exposit' (Anglice set out) Luper Bastum Dosmini per quendam P. A. ad Ampedimentum (Anglice the Hindrance) Tenenstium Dni Manerii predict utendi passes sam ad 20 s. in casu iple non faciet libert passaium per Etrans fabricationem predict in dien passaium per Etrans eandem fasbricationem

Ditationom ants primum diem Decems' bits prox'-futur'.

Atem pielentant & anseciant E. Aft Profaciend bibuam pio non Emundatione (Anglice Nocumentum Prope den Anglice Nocumentum Cleansing) duo) Hulvod trans fossatum prope Benellam (vocat R Lane) Ad Moscumentum Communis after Megie vie isidem E populi transcud per eandem Et quod spla Emundadit E Cscoziadic cadem Pulva ante primum diem Bescenden Pulva ante primum diem Bescenden Domino hujus Panerii quinque solid.

Modo ad hanc Curiam benit B. S. Graticentia mus Ceneid Customar' hujus Manerii mittend' Et humillime petit Sicentiam Dimit-Terras. tendi Omne iliud Cusomarium luum Tenementum & circa ferdecim acras Terre Cuffomar' (bocat' S.) modo bel miper in tenura live occupatione C. L. vidue Atestam: Cotum illud luum Dels luagium cum dimidio unius Dirgat' Terre Cuffomat' (vocat' H.) in Occupatione H. C. Gt unum Cestum Cerre Cufomer' (bocat' S. Magna) contined circa quinque acras. Et circa tregdecim acras Cerre Enflomm' bocat' C. Et unum lun Aerrarum Cuffomar' vocat', Ec. Acetiam unam parcellam Cerre Cultomae contined circa tres acras & dimidium unius acre parcell cujusbam Cenementi bocat' Sa. Cui quidem B. &. Bominus Manerit Âa 4

tion) jacen in P. (vocat' R.) Periotabit (Erified parcell' undecim acrarum Terre did boeat' #.) Acetiam ad und alind Croftum Cerre jacens prope A. S. continens ver estimation quatuoz acras (vocat' &) Beriotabil' Dabend & Cenend pedicol C. f. e I. ad Cermin bitar' ipio) C. f. 3 A. ac vite eo) alterius diutius vived Kemanere inde Peredi-bus predict C. Cump ad alia' Curia' tent' pro hot Manerio tricelimo die bentembris Anno Domini, ec. prebigus C. fuelumeebbibit in manus tunc Domini bujus Manerii per manus tune Senels challt. fui Reverkon predin' Meffund omnium aliod Premisso) immediate post becessus iplo E. f. e I. Ab Mum &. tune Arozis infius C. e Alfignato) (u. od durente bita fua Bue quid' &. inde admiffa fuit Cumque etiam ab alia' Curia' tent' pro hec Monerio actavo Mait Anvo Domini, Ec. predicus C. furfumreddidit eadem Pmiffa Ab Alum Coftamenti & nitime voluntatis (up) in feriptis Pout in & per leparalia Ro. · tula sarund Curiar' fuperius mentionat' plenius liquet & apparet Bobo ad hanc Coria' compertu' & presentatio existit p Domagio ibid quod presat' C. H. citra ultima' & ante hanc Curia' obiit Quod. que Cuper ejus mortem acciderint tria Deriota Debit' Domina hujus Manerit Compertum est etia' p Pomagia predia' qued pred' &. & f. & J. omnes obierunt ante predia' &. Et inluper compertum. Ð

ell per idem Pomagium quod pzediaus C. ver Tellamentid & ultimam boluntatem tua in scriptis (hie in Cur' pzolar') sub manu & Agillo predict . C. gerem dat' tertiodecimo die Augusti Anvo Domini, &c. dedit E legabit pzedicta Meluag & Pzemiffa prout lequitur in hiis Anglicanis berbis lequeid bidelicet, Whereas I have heretofore furrendered all my Copyhold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, lying within the Manors of D. H. and S. W. in the County of, &c. to such Uses, Intents. and Purpoles, as by my last Will and Testament should be expressed, limited, and declared, as by the several and respective Surrenders thereof, and Copies of the Court-Rolls of the said several Manors, may appear: Now I do, by this my last Will and Testament, express, limit, and declare, That the faid feveral Surrenders of my faid Copyhold Lands, shall be to the Use and Behoof of my dear Wife E. H. her Heirs and Assigns, for ever. And my Mind and Will is, That she shall have the said Lands and Premisses to her, her Heirs and Assigns, for ever. Et eadem E. P. existens hic in Curia prefeus (Et producens hic eabem Teliamentum & ultimam voluntatem eiusdem nuper viri fui ut pzediaum eft) petiit le admitti Cenentem ad Meffuagi. um & cetera premiffa predicta Cui Dominus Manerii pzediai per Seneschallum fuum pzedia' ad hanc Curiam contelft & liberabit inde leifinam per birgam Dabendum & Cenendum predicta Meffungium & cetera omnia & Angula Premiffa cum pertinentiis prefat' C. D. Deres De Courts-Leet,

Peredibus & Alügnatis (pis imperper tuum de Domino ver virham ad vo-luntatem Domint lecundil consuetubinem Manetii predict per tebdit' & ferviçia inde prius devit E de jure comuer Et eabem & D. folbit Domino De Fine pro admiluone tua Premilus inde habenn triginta & guingile libias Sterlingon Fecitos Pidefitatem fuam Et admiffa eff

Maner' de ff. Curia Visus Franci Plegii, cum S. W. cum Curia Basonis A. B. Armigeri Domini Manerii prediat tent' Die Martis tertiodecimo Die Aprilis Anno Domini, &c. corara W. G. Armigero Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson' C. T. Miles, S.R. Gen. & G. J. Gen.

Juratores & Homagium ibidem.

Imprimis prelentant communem finem Present: L'oldend Domino Manerii fore 18. 6 d. menta Juquem iph hic in Cur' obtulerunt.

Atem precentant quod A. A. unus Prima Pro-Customar' Cenen hujus Manerit citra pro Herecke ultima Curia obiit seistus de uno Curfore ad fromar' Cotagio e Pomario stuat infra mis'el. Manerium predia' Et quia nullus bend adinde sore admittend Idea prima Proclamatio faca suit, Ec. Surfumreddiditio conditionalis folvendi 40 l.

Ad hanc Cur' Pomag prefentant quod A. A. unus Customar' tened hujus Ma-nerii citra ultima Curia Eante hanc Curis scilicet tertiodecimo die Appilia Anno Domini millima fercentelima feragelima nond furfumredbidit in manus Domini Manes rit prediai per manus W. D. (loco Bal livi Domini in presentia A. D. E A. C. duozum Customar' tenem hujus Manerii id teftaf lecundid consuetud Manerii pzedict totil illud Customar' Messuagium ave tentum cum Extradomibus Edificiis Strudur' Acriis Popreis Gardinis & una acra terre Cullomar' plus five minus cid omnibus & fingulis fuis pertin eidem fpedan prout funt fituat jacen & existen prope East-Howgate infra Maneriid diad mode in tenura & occupatione A. J. five Affigir (nozum Ad Opus & Ulid J. S. de D. in Com Effer' Blacksmith Pered E Aligin fliod imperpetuid Pzobilo Cemper E lub hanc Condition quod a nzediaus A. Pered Executozes Administratozes ave Angid fui folvant feu Colvi faciant prefat J. S. Erecutoribus Administras toribus tive Amgir fuis pleng fumm quadeagint libear' & oct folido bone & les galis monet' Anglie in bel' luper quars tum beeim diem Onob pzorime lequen furlumrebdition point ab Dom mantos nalem iplius Y. S. lituat' in D. Pdia' ablque fraude five ulteriozi bilone qu' tune furlumredditio predica foret bacua & nullius effectus alit remaneret in plenis ros boze & effeau.

Ab hanc Cur' Domag prefent' qu' A. B. Suramred-naus Cukomar' tenen hujus Maneriial' Condi-citra ultima Cur' & ante hanc Curiam tion' folscilicet tertiodecimo die Apzilis Annovendia Domini milleumo lexcentelimo lexagelle mo nono surlumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii per manus 10. D. (loco Ballivi Domini ac in Plentia J. D. E B. A. dugzid Cullomar' tened hujus Manerit id tellan) fecund consuetud Manes rii pzedia' Cord illud Customar' Mele luag fibe tentid chit' bocat' five coan p noen de Webbs cum omnibus domibus sctradomibus hozreis stabulis atriis hoze tis gardinis & duobus Claufis fibe Croftis terre Euftomar' continen per eftima= tion quatuo; acr' plug five minus Berio. tabir cum luis e eozid quibutibet prim Uruat' in S. Poict & modo in tenura C. D. fibe Alligid (1102) Ab opus & ulum A. C. de P. in Com Effer' Bered & Angid fuod imperpetuid Provila femy qu'il pu I. C. Bered Erecutoz' vel Administratoz' sui folvant Ceu solvi fac pfat' J. C. Erteutozibus Administratozibus sive Angid fuis plenam fummam nonaginta libzarid novem folidozum E duod denar' bone E legalis monete Anglie in vel sup quartum decimum diem Oabbig proxime lequen sursumreddition paia' ad Domid mankonalem poict' I. C. atuat' in D. pdia' quod tune furfumredditia predian fozet vacua aliter remaneret in plenis robaze & effectu, Ec.

Admission A. W. & Uxor' in Tallio ad Ten'ta ei devisat'.

Ad hanc Cur' Pomag pzelent' qu p. W. Ben nuper umis Cuffomar' Cenen bujus Manerii ac unus filio? I. W. Senio= ris de M. in Com Effer' Armigeri & unus Pepotum A. W. Bend diai I. 10. citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Curiam obiit feilit' be Diverlis Culiomar' Tentis tent' de Dño hujus Manerii per virgam ad volunta: tem Domini fecund confuetudid Manerii pdia' Et quod Pdiaus B. W. ante obis tum fuum furfumreddidit omnia & angula tefita (ua poix' in manus Ofi Maner' Pdiai Ad opus & ulum testamenti e ule voluntatis fue Dog ante obitum fuum leilicet primo die Beptembris An Oni millimo fercenteumo ferageumo quinto ddiaus. D. W. condidit testamentum & ult' voluntatem luam in leriptis & per eandem voluntatem devilavit omnia tenta Lua Customar' in hiis Analicanis verbis lequen bidelicet; Ampzimis, I do hereby devise and bequeath unto A. W. one of the Sons of the laid J. W. the Elder, and one of my Brothers by J. the Wife and Relict of the said F. W. the Elder, All that my customary Messuage or Tenement, and two Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances holden of the Manor of S. in the County of Esex, which are, or sometimes were, called Painters: And also all that my other customary Tenement, and Ten Acres of Land, Meadow and Pasture, with the Appurtenances lying towards Wealdmill-bill, fometimes F. A. holden of the faid Manor of S. And alfo

also all that my customary Tenement, and Ten Agres of Land, lying in Howgate, sometimes called Howgates, held likewise of the said Manor of S. And also all that my customary Messuage or Tenement, and Thirty Acres of Land, Meadow, and Pasture, with the Appurtenances, called Knights, holden of the said Manor of S. And also all other my Copyhold and Freehold Lands. Tenements, and Hereditaments what soever, situate, lying, and being, in the Parish of S. or elsewhere in the County of Essex. which said Copyhold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, with the Appurtenances, I have heretofore furrender'd in the Hands of the Lord of the Manor of S. aforesaid, to the Use of my last Will and Testament; to have and to hold all and fingular the faid customary Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments. And also the said Freehold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments unto the said A.W. his Heirs and Assigns for ever. Poot per testamentum predicum in Ceriptis hie in Cur' prolat' plenius liquet Duper qua predicus A. prelens hie in Curia cum J. Uroje ejus humillime pel quod iple & Ur' eius admittantur tes ned ad leparalia Customar, tenementa pzedia' cum pertinentiis abi & Deredi. dus de coppoze ipaus A, luper coppus predice I. procreat' & pra befect' tal exit' remanere inde recis Beredibug ipfins 3. imperpetuum Quibus quidem A. & I. Dominus per Seneschallum concestit inde Ceilinam per virgam Pabenti & tencub separalia tenta predict' cum pertinentiis C c 2 prefat' prefat' A. W. E. A. E. Perevibus de cozpore iphus A. super corpus predict' A. procreat' Gt pro deseau talis erit' remainere inde reais Peredibus iphus A. imperpetuum per virgam ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuet' Manerit predicti per reddit' E servic inde prius debit' E de jure consuet' Et dat' Oño de Fine, Ec. admiss sunt inde tenen Et predict' A. sec sides, Ec.

Amercia-

W. W. amerciat' per Pomag quia lucs cidit quing, Alnos in Moza de S. ad unum folis.

· Quilibet Cenens hujus Manerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Cue' amerciat' elf per Pomag ad ler benar'. Maner? ff. Curia Baronis W. S. Milit' Domini Manerii predict' ibidem tent' duodecimo die Octob' Anno Regni, &c. coram S. W. Gen' Deputat' Seneschallo (pro hac vice) J. S. Gen' Seneschalli ibidem.

Esson's st. M. P. Armig' G. L. J. S. S. M. W. H. quilibet corum Essoniatur de Co'i Esson'.

A D hanc Cur Homag present quod Obit's.C. A. A. C. nuper unus Customar tenend hujus Wanerit qui tenuit sibi & Here, dib tuis de Domino per virga ad voluntatem Düi secundum consuet Manerit dic' unum Messuagium & quatuoz acrast terre cum pertind Heriotabil citra ultimam Cur & ante hanc Curia obiit inde seit unde accidit Dño unum Periol Ac qui A. C. etatis quatuoz Annozum est ejus Filius & pror Peres qui licet primo solempnit' erac' suit ad comparend in Cur admitti tened ad tenementa presdicta cum pertinentiis non comperuit Ideo ejus prima desalt' Recordatur, Ec. Atem Homas present' quod osium da Powhatch (Anglice Howhatch-Gate) resultation (Anglice Howhatch-Gate) resultation (Anglice Howhatch-Gate) resultation (Anglice Howhatch-Gate)

parari debet per Dhum hujus Maneris

bel per oedinem ejus.

Atem Bomag prefent' go quidam Pong pedeftris infra Pozohers reparari bebet per Dominum pujus Manerii bel uzdi-

nem eius.

Ad hanc Cur' C. B. Filius @ Peres 3 Proclam'. C. B. nuper unus Customar tenem hujus Manerii tertio solempnit' erac' fuit ab comparend in Cur' & admitti tened ad tenementa cum pertid de quibus predic'. E. Pater ejus odiit seilt' & non comperuit Adeo ejus tertia defalta retozbas tur Et precept'eft Ballibo quod leiftre fac tenta predica cum pertin in manus Do. Default. And Seimini ut Domino fazisfaa' Ec.

Maner'

Maner? ff. Cur' Baronis W. S. Militis Domini Regis fervien ad legem ibidem tent' coram J. S. Gen. Seneschallo ibidem.

Effon' W.S. W.W. G.G. Quilibet corum Effon' de Communi Effon'.

A. B. Miles M. P. Armig' R. S. Gen. S. B. Defaltores. Gen' A. B. Gen. T. B. D. A. R. B. T. C. A. W. Gen. W. H. D. C. T. D. F. C. H. V. P. G. H. S. H. P. J. K. Quilibet eorum quia non comperuit ad hanc Curiam amerciat' est ad sex denar'.

$$\textbf{Homagium} \left\{ \begin{matrix} T.\,G.\\ J.\,W.\\ J.\,T.\\ N.\,M.\\ J.\,V.\\ J.\,C. \end{matrix} \right\} \textbf{Jur'} \left\{ \begin{matrix} G.\,R.\\ R.\,A.\\ W.\,C.\\ W.\,R.\\ &\&\\ T.\,A. \end{matrix} \right\} \textbf{Jur''}.$$

A hanc Cur' Pomaz Plent' gi A.C. Obit'A.T.

A nuper unus Eustomar Tenen' hujus
Manerii qui tenuit sibi & Peredibus suis
de Dho hujus manerii un Customar
Messuag sibe tentum & quinque acras
terre cum pertin (vocat Cleerlocks) citra
ultima Curia & ante hanc Turia obiit
inde seist' Et quod E.C. est ejus Filius
& prorimus Peres Qui presens hie in
Cur' humillime pet de Domino admitti

tenen ad tem predicta cum pertin Cui Pominus per Seneschalium concessit Eliberavit inde leilinam per virga Pabent E tenend testa predict cum pertin dat' E. E Peredibus suis imperpetud ad baluntatem Pomini secundu consuetudinem Manerii predicti per reddit' E servic inde prius debit' e de jure consuet' Et dat' Pomino de Pine, Ec. admiss est inde Cernens Et sec sidelitat' Ec.

Sprlymreddirio ad plum telti.

Ad hanc Cur' K. D. unus Customar's tened hujus Manerii tursumreddidit in manus Dai per manus & acceptation Seneschalli Cur' pdice und Messuagid & ser acras terre cum pertid sinat' in Coxcie Green in occupatione J. K. Ad opus & usum testamenti & ultime volunstatis sue in seriotis & talis persone talis designants & ultimam volunstatem suam sozent limitat' & appunts tuat', &c.

Admissio I. C. Ad hanc Curiam A. C. be P. in Come Essex, Yeoman, in propria persona sua bed E humillime per' be Tha admittitened ad und Customar' Pessuagium sive tenementd cognic' p nomen de W. E ad duo Clausa terre Customar' cum ptidicontined pessuagion quatuor acras side plus side minus sidi nuper socissas' Cui Daus per Seneschalled concesse E liberation per Seneschalled concesse E liberation per birga Pabend E tenend plat' A. C. Peredibus & Assigid suis imperped per birga ad voluntate Dai secunded

mindum confuetud Manerii predici per reddit' & fervic inde prius debit' & De inre confuct' Et dat' Dilo de Kine, Ec. admiffus est inde tenens Et fet fideli. tat' Ec.

Ad hanc Curiam C. B. licet keundum Admiffio confuetus Manerit predict terrio Colemp. vidue. nit' eran' ad comparend in Cur' & ads mitti tenen ab unid Cukomar' Meficas gium & ferdecim acras terre cum ptid Ideo ejus tertia befalta luper tertiam Proclamation' Recordatur Et luper hoc ben' hie in Cur' B. h. vidua Et humil. lime pet' se admitti tenen' ad tenementa Poia' cum pertinentiis abi fogisfaa' poo non Colutione ducentan & Decem libzan legalis monete Anglie ad diem jam preterit' Cui Daus p Senelchaltum concesit E liberavit inde feifinam per birgam ab voluntate Oni Cecundum consuctudin' Manerit Poiati per reddit' & ferbic inde mins debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat' Dho de fine, Ec. admiffus eft inde tenens at fec fidelitat', &c.

Ad hanc Curiam B. A. unus Cuffoma: Surfumred. riod tenentium hujus Manerii citra ul dirio ad timam Curiam & ante hanc Cur' scilistet bicesimo primo die Ocobris ult' preterit' surlumreddidit in manus Dni hujus Manerii p manus W. D. (loco Ballibi Dai in presentia B. A. & J. D. Duo? Cuftomar' tenen' hujus Manerii id telian') fecundum confuet' Manerii Poicti Cot' illud Cuftomar' Meffuag fibe tentid

E unam acram terre Customar' stuat' E existen' prope East Howgare per Pilgrims Hatch, in tenura & A. sive Asign' suoy ad opus Ensum A. S. de S. D in Comd Essex Blacksmith, Pered & Asign' suoy imperpetuum Super quo poidus A. S. presens hic in Cur' humillime pet' se admitti Cenen' ad tenta poida cum perstin' Cui Dhus per Seneschallum concessit & liberabit inde seisnam per virgam Pabend & tenend sibi Peredibus & Asign's suis per virgam ad voluntate Dhi secundum consuetud Manerii po per reddit' & servic inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat' Tho de Fine, Ec. admissus inde tenens Et sec sidelitat' & c.

Obitus.

Ad hanc Cur' Homag' pzelent' quod J. C. vidua nuper una Cuftsmar' tenen' hujus Manerii citra ult' Curiam obiit Et quod G. C. est ejus Filius E pzorimus Beres.

Amerc'.

Quilibet tenens hujus Manerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad fas lea' Cur' amerciatur per Pomag' ad lep benar'. Maner' ff. Curia Baronis W.S. Mil', &c. Dode S.--- mini Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' die Lune vicesimo die Septembris Anno Regni, &c. coram J. S. Seneschallo ibidem.

Esson. Null. Null.

A. B. Wiles, 6d. 19. 19. Arm 6d. Defaltores. C. 19. bis 6d. C. A. 6d. C. P. bis 6d. Quilibet ead amerciatur ad hanc Curiam p Homag' quia non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad fac lectam Cur' ad ler denar' prout patet super ead separat Capistibus.

M. D. bid quia non comperuit ad hanc Amercie Curiam ad faciend fectam Cur' Ac in fasciend fectam Cur' Ac in fasciend fectam Cur' defecit per quam plurismos Annos jam ultimos elaplos amerciatur per Pomag' ad decem folit.

Ad hanc Cur' in aperta Cur' cozam Se: Admission neschallo & toto Homag ven C. G. Sem Gen' in ppzia psona tua & sursumreddisdit in manus Oni p manus & acceptas tied

tion Deneschalli Cur' poict' per birga omnes ill parcell Cultomar' terre & plati vocat' Woodwards, continend per estimation guindesim acras plus five minus cum pertind in Parochia de S. in Cord Effex' Ad ulum C. M. Arnd pre & durand vita fua natural Et polt eins deceffum ulum B. Urozis ejus pzo & duram vita lua natural Et post eod decels talibus uabus & talibus perfon prout predia' C. M. per aliquot (cript' five per aliqua) at voluntate & Testamen in scriptis sub eins mann & Agillo verlarabit Ave conffituet Et pa befech falid beclaras tionis ave conflicutionis Peredibus diaj C. B. imperpetuum Super quo Pdiaus C. M. Prefens hic in Curta humillime petit de Dho admitti tenem ad tenta Doia' cum ptift p term bite fue fecundig fursumreddit' ddia: Memariere inde in forma ddica Cui Ohus per Seneschallum concemt & liberabit inde feis and per virgam Pabent & tenent abi & Ango suis per virga ad voluntate Dili lecundid confuet' Manerii poia' pzo termino vite sue Kemanere inde in forma Poia' Et dat Do de Pine p tali fiatu fus duraid termino vite Ine, Ec. admist Lus est inde Ceneus Et tee sidelitat, Ec. Remanere inde ut supza special, Ec.

Śwfirmredditio.

Ad hanc Cur' A. W. Gen unus Customar' tenen huius Manerii surlumred= didit in manus Dui Wonerii pdiai vet manus & acceptation Seneschalli poicti

nér

per birga tot' illud Cuftomar' Meffuagid Ave tentid & duas acras cerre cum pertin bocat' Painters Et tot' illud Cufto mar' Meffuagium fibe tentid & becem as tras terre prati five pastur' & duas acras terre cum ptin jacen glus Weald Mill nup J. A. Acetiam tot' illub Cuffomar' Peffuagin ave tentil & bece acras terte cum pertiff jacest in Howgate nuper bocat' Howgate Atetiam totil illud Cu-Romar' Beffuagin abe tented ac viginti ace' terre cum pertin bocat' Knights an Doug & ulid ipsius A. W. p20 & duran termina vite lue natural Et post ejus beteffin remanere inde ad opus y ulum ipaus A. A. E Alagid (nod pro & duraid vita lua natural' ac post ejus decels re-manere inde recis Hered poic A. W. imperpetuum Buper quo Poiaus A. do fens hic in Cutia Ac Poica J. p poicum A. Attozir fuum humillime petierunt be Tho reconcedere tenta predicta cum pertin pfat' A. & A. & Allign fuis lecundum forma surfumredditionis poice Quibus quiben A. plenti hic in Curia ac J. p pzedia' A. Attorid luum Bnus p Senelthallum concelut e liberavit inde leifina p birgam Babend & tenend tenementa Pzedia' cum prinentiis Pfat' A. & Ali Agn suis p & duram vita sua naturali Ac poft eius decels remanere inde point' I. E Alügid luis pro & duraid vita lua naturali Ac post ejus deceffum remanere inde Reais Peredibus predia' A. W. im> perpetuum Ad boluntatem Dni lecundum consuetudid Manerii poicti p redait' & serbic

fervic inde prius debit' Et de jure comp fuet' Et poiai A. & J. bant Dão de Fine, Ec. Et admiss sunt inde Cenem Et predicus A. sec fidelicat' sed sidelicas Poiae J. respectuatur quonson, Ec.

Admissio.

Ab hane Cur' Bomag plent' quod E. C. unus Cuffomar' tenem huius Manerii citra ultima Curia & ante hanc Curia scilicet vicelima ferto die februarii Anno Dni Millimo lercentelimo leragelimo nono (urlumreddidit in manus Dni per birs gd per manus E. B. (loco Ballivi Bni in presentia C. Gen' & G. G. duo) Customar' tenen hujus Panerii ib testand) lecundum confuet' Manerii poict totum illud Customarium Welluagium luum vocat' Cleerlocks cum omnibus extrados mibus Edificies Borreis Stabulis Atriis Pomariis Bardinis Pofferiozibus (Anglice Backfides) & quing acras terre plus Ave minus eidm fpedan cum omnibus E angulis aliis pertim prout eadm funt atuat' jacen & existen in S. & modo bel nup funt in tenura live occupatione A. T. five Alligid (uo) At opus Eulum T. T. Hered & Alligid (uo) imperpetuum Super quo Pdiaus C. C. Plens hic in Curia humillime pet' de Ono admitti tenen ad tentum poiaum cum pertin les cundum forma & effectum furfumreddis tion ddice Cui Dnug p Senelchallum concessit & liberavit inde seisina per virga Babent & tenent übi Beredibus & Alogid luis impretuum Ab voluntate Dnt lecundum confuet' Manerit poic' p reddit'

reddit' & ferbic inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat Dño de Fine quins decim libras admisus est inde tenens Et fec' Adelitat', Ec.

Ad hanc Cur' Pomag pzelent' quod G. Admissio. A. unus Cuftomar' tenem hujus Manerit eitra ult' Cur' & ante hanc Curid feilicet becimo ferto bie Junii Anno Reg. ni Kegis Caroli Cecundi 22. Annog Dai 1670. furinmreddidit in manus Dni 190a-perii pdict p manus & acceptation D. B. & A. C. duo? Customar' tenen hujug Manerii in plentia A. W. Ballibi Ont Manerit & fecundum confuetudin Mas nerit predicti Cotum illud Croftum terre Cuftomar' & Beriotabit vocat' Jordans contined p estimation tres acras plus the minus cum suis e eod quibusibet pertin fituat's eriften apud Coxtie-Green in Parochia de B. E mudo in scrupa. tione G. A. Alligid five Allignatod Cuod abuttaid super venellam vocat' Vere Lane er ozien & fuper virid vocat' Coxtie Green er occiden Ad opus & ulum p. 109. Aun Pered & Alagid (uo) imppetuum fecundid concuet' Manerii poiai Super quo poiaus P. plens hic in Curia humil. lime pet' be Ofio admitti tenem ad teff. ta poica cum pertin Cui Daus per Des nelchalle concelut & liberavit inde feis anam per birgam Babent & tenent abi Peres & Alago fuis imperpetuum per birgam ab voluntate Dni fecundo cons fuet' Manerii poici Et bat Dno be fine qua=

quatuo; libzas admissus est inde tenens. Et fee' fideluat', Ec.

Surfumredditio ad ulum far

Ab hanc Cur' Domagin plent' quod I. W. unus Cultomar' tenen hujus Ma-Condition, Berii citra ult' Cur' & ante hant Curiam feilicet feptimo die Apzilis Anno Regni Dui Caroli Secundi nunc Regis Anglie, Ec. vicelimo fecundo Annog Bai 1670, furlumreddidit in manus Oni Manerii pzediai per manus C. B. (loco Ballivi Bai in plentia B. G. & B. A. buod customar' tened hujus Manerii is testan) Cecundid concuetudia Manerii pdici Co. tas lepto pecias five parcell' terre arabil' palfur' & Cultomar' terre exilled Beriota. bil' contined pekimation viginti & Cepto acras plus live minus vocat' five cognit' p per nomina sequen bidelicet, Barnecrose. Thislyfield, Layfield, Toryfield, Longfield Fernecroft, modo in tenura five occupatione A. W. fibe Alagid luop Ad opus & ulum lupranominat' I. B. Bered & Alligid (uod imperpetuum Pzovila lemper quod ft p. diaus J. W. Peredes Creentoges Admi. pifiratozes ave Affigid fui folbant feu folfaciant prefat' C. B. Grecutoribus Administratoribus sibe Alkan luis lums mam Cent' & duodecim libzarum lega, lis monete Anglie modo & fozma fequen' videl' tres libras inde in vel super septim diem Apzilis qui fozet in Anno Dai militimo fercentelino feptuagelimo prime ac tres libras inde in vel luper fentimo diem Gaobzig extunc pzoxime lequen' Ac Centum e tres libras relid inde in bel luper

per schadil diem Appilis qui fozet in Angens wa Dai Millimo fercenteumo feptuageligmus fecundo adtunc Domid mantonal' ipuis C. B. Atuat' in S. predia' quod tunc firsumreddit' pdia' fozet vacua aliter remaneret in plenis robore & effecu.

Ab hanc Euriam Bomag pzelent' quod similie I. C. & W. C. duo Eustomar' tenen' hu, Sursumred-jus Banerii citra ultimam Curiam Educe. ante hanc Cur' scilicet septimo die Avilia Auno Regut Domini Caroli Becundi nunc Regis Angl', Ec. biccsimo secundo Annog Dhi 1670. fursumreddider' in manus Dni Manerii p virga p manus C. B. (in loco Ballivi Dni in plentia G. B. & B. K. Duod cuftomar' tenen' iplius Manerii id teffan') Cot' ill' duas pecias live parcell' terre bel paffure continen' p tlimation' decem e novem acras live plus Ave minus unde una pecia inde vocai' p nomen de Homefield Ad opus & ulum A. b. Bered e Allign' fuojum imperpetud Provilo femper quod ft predicti 3. C. & Wi. C. Beredes Erecutozes Administras tozes five Allign' fui folbant feu folbi fas ciant pfat' f. S. Beredibus Erecutozis bus libe Allign' fuis Lufram Centu' & duodecim libzan legalis monete Anglie, Ec. moda & fozma fequen' videlicet tres libzas inde sup septim diem Gaobzis tunc prime fequen' tres libzas fuper feptim diem Appilis qui fozet in Anno Dni Miltimo fercenteumo feptuageumo E tres libzas inde luper feptimit diem Oabbis ertune prorime lequen' Ac Cen= D d a Œ

tid E tres libeas residuid inde super ocstabil diem Appilis qui sozet in Anna Domini Militimo Cercentesimo septuas gesmo Cecundo ad Domid mansanal ipsus A. stuat' in S. quod tunc sursums reddicio illa sozet vacua alit' remaneret in plenis roboze E essexu.

Obit J. W. Ad hanc Cur' Homag present' quod J.

10. nuper Customar' tenens hujus Manerit citra ultima Cur' Eante hanc Curia
obitt seist' de viginti E septe acris terre
cum pertin unde pars inde est Heriotabil' Ac quod A. W. est ejus filius E
primus Heres E etatis quindecim Annod qui licet primo solempnit' eract' suit
p Proclam ad veniend hic in Cur' Eadmitti tenen ad tenta dica cum pertin secundum consuet' hujus Cur' non
ven sed desalt' sec Ideo prima Proclam
E desalt' cjus recordatur, Ec.

Maner'? ff. Curia Baronis W. S. Militis, Domini Regis servien' ad Legem Domini Manerii predicti ibidem tent' die Veneris tertiodecimo die Januarii Anno Regni, Domini, &c.

T. M. Arm' A.W. Gen' A. B. Gen' S. B. Gen. Defaltores. M. H. vid' D. A. J.W. J. B. R.W. W. H. D. C. Gen' J. P. Gen' H. V. Gen' Quilibet eor' amerciatur per Homagium quia non comperuit ad hanc Cur' ad sex denar'.

A panc Cur' J. W. Filius & Heres secunda J. W. qui ante ultimam Cur' obiit Proclam' leifit' de viginti & septem acris terre. Customar' cum pertin (unde pars inde est Heriotabit) licer secunda solempnit' exac' suit p Proclam ad veniend hic in Cur' & admits Tened ad tenta predica cum pertin' secundum consuetud hujus Panerii pon ven' sed defalt' fecit Joca secunda Proclam & vesalt' ejus recordantur, &c.

Prima Pro. An hane Cur' Homan' present' quon clam' He A. T. nuper unus Customar' tenen' huisa Manerii qui tenuit de Dão üdi E Peredidus suis ad voluntatem Dai Cescundum consuetud Manerii Poiai unum Customar' Messuas' E quartuo; acras terre cum pertin' citra ult' Cur' C ante hanc Cur' obiit inde seist' Bog E. K. Ur' A. K. E. F. Jun' sunt ejus primi Pered Qui quidm Pered licet primo so sempuit' erag' suer' per Pooclam ad ves viens hic in Cur' e admitti tenen' an

falt' recordantur, Et.

Admissio J. S.

Ab hane Cur' Bomag' pullent' qued B. A. unus Customar' tenem bujus Danerit sitra tiltima Curia & ante hanc Cur' Ceilicet decimo tertio die Ocobeis Anno Domini Millima lercentelimo lep= tuagelimo furfumreddidit in manus Dhi per manus M. D. locg Ballivi Oni in vzesentia E. D. & J. A. duod Customar' tened Manerit predicti totam illam quars tam partem unius Weffuagii fibe tefiti & omn terran & alian pertin eiden fpectam put eadem funt fituat' jacem & existed in &, nuper in tenura libe occupatione I. D. live Align (us?) Ab ppus & ulum I. S. de S. in Com Bedford, Yeoman, Deret & Aman (uod imperpetund Qui quiom J. D. prelens bic in

tenta pdia' cum pertin' secundum consuet' hujus Manerii non ven' sed vesalt' sec Ideo prima Proclam & comunden de. in Cur' humilime pet' de Sno le admitti tinend ab testea predicta cum pers tin' Cui Bhus per Senesthalis concesse E liberabit ei inde feisnam per virgam Babend & tenend shi Bered & Align' fuis Ad voluntatem Bhi setundum constuct' Hanerii predicti per reddit' & ters vic inde prius debit' & de jure consuct' Et dat Tho de Fine, Ec. admissus est inde tenens Et see svelitatem, &c.

Ab hanc Cur' Homag'. pzelent' quod Sursumred citra ult' Cur' & ante hanc Curis trili-dicional' cet becimo nono die Ocobzis Anno Dnis. B. Milfimo fercentekmo feptuagekmo B. B. Ben' unus Customar' tenen' hujus Mas nerii sursumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii predicti per manus & acceptastion' C. J. Gener' & R. W. duo? Cuffo. mar tenen' Panerii pzedia' per manus E acceptation' C. J. Gen' & K. W. Duod Customar' tenen' hujus Wanetii in presentia K. L. Gen' soco Ballivi Ofi fecundid confuet' Manerii pzedici totum illud Customar Messuag' five tentum Periotabil & ferdecim acras terre plus abe minus vocat' Sabernes Acetiam unam parcellam terre continen' treg a. cras terre & dimid unius acre terre Des riotabil parcell dici tenti vocat' Sa-bernes An opus & ulum A. S. Peren E Amgn' luod imperpetuum Provilo femper & Lub hac tamen conditione as A predictus S. B. Pered Erecutores Ad-ministratores ave Angn' (ui Colvant Dd 4

len solvi tac presat' K. A. Erecutoribus Administraturibus ave Amyn' suis Centum & tres libras legalis monete Angt Ad Bomid manatanat h. A. attat' infra Aldgate, London, super vices amum diem Aprilis proxime futur quod tunc sursumredditis predia' faret vacua alit' remaneret in plena robore & biavre, &c.

Quilibet tened hujus Manerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad facient fecam Cur amerciatur per Homagium

ad fer benar' Ec.

Maner' ff. Cur' Visus Flanc-Pleg' cum Cur' de S.... Baronis W.S. Mil' Domini Regis fervien' ad legem tent' coram J.S. Gen' Senescallo ibidem.

Effon' Null' Null' Null'.

R. S. Gen. T. C. Gen. J. W. Gen. T. J. Gen. Defaltores.
A. W. Gen. W. H. Gen. M. H. vid. D. A.
R. B. Cleric. D. C. Quilibet corum quia
non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad faciend'
fectam Cur' feparatim amerciatur per Homagium ad fex denar'.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Homagium} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J. \ A. \\ W. \ C. \\ J. \ S. \\ R. \ A. \\ W. \ P. \\ T. \ B. \end{matrix} \right\} Jur' \left\{ \begin{matrix} R. \ W. \\ T. \ D. \\ T. \ A. \\ G. \ R. \\ P. \ M. \\ N. \ N. \end{matrix} \right\} Jur'. \end{aligned}$$

A D hanc. Curid tertia Proclam facta Teria Profuit qu' A. W. Filius & Deres I. W. elamico
nuper unus Customar' tenem hujus Manerii veniret hic in Curia & admitter'
Cenem ad viginti & septem acras terre
Customar' cum pertim unde pars inde en
Leriotavis Et poicus A. W. Heres non
vem sed defalt' fecit Adeo tertia ejus des
falt' recapdatur, Ec. Sed quia C. B.
Cui poice viginti & septem acre terre
in Martnagio poit' sunt per predicum
A. W.

A. W. Patrem in vita lus solvit Dio hujus Manerit Finem et dedit luperobit ddiai A. W. pstris seisur ddiaux bigints e leptem acrap terre responsatur quophy ddiaus A. W. Filius delecerit in redemprione prediaux biginti E septem acrap terre & desect in resolutione prediai Finis presat C. Ec.

Admissio E. R.

Ad hanc Curid polt primd Proclamat' ad ult Curiam face E. A. Aroz J. A. una Filiap. E Pered J. C. muyer unius Cultomar' tened hujus Wanerii Ami tenuit Adi p Peredibus luis und Apelusylum p quatuor acras terre Customar' Admits est inde tenens ad Phicus quatuor acras terre Customar' jacen prope Coxie-Green prime terre Magri Perringe, Aus quidid quatuor acre terre in bita ipsus J. C. allottat' E divis suer' per ruhdid J. C. eidem C. Peredibus E Aligid luis ad voluntatem Phi lecundid consust Amerii poini Et dat Pho de Fine, Ec. admits est inde tenens led sidelitas respectuatur quousque, Ec.

Admillio T. F. Ab hanc Cur' poli prima' Proclam ad nitim Cur' factam T. F. unus Pered E. T. bidelicer Filius & Peres T. F. & A. Uroris ejus unius Filiarum & Pered F. T. nuper unius Customar' tened hujus Manerii Qui tenuit sibi E Peredibus suis unum Messuag' & quatuor acras terre Customar' jacen prope Coxcie Green Quod quidem Messuag' in bita ipsus J. T. allottat' & divis suer'

fuet per eund g. C. eif C. f. p20 parte Cua tentorid predikorid Pabent & tenenti-einem E.J. Peret & Affigid luis ad bas Imitatem Domini lecundum conluct' Mas nerit point Et dat Ono de fine, &c. admiffus ell inde tenens led fidelitas re-

frequatur quoulge, Ec.

Postea ad hanc Curiam Cominus Mamerii per Benefchallib fum gnia prebiaus C. eft infra etatem bibelicet etatis becem Innozum vel eo eircit' commist custof tam evenozis vediai C. f. quam Mel-Luag' pzedia' C. F. Patri ejustem C. J. quoulog ad etatem quatuozdecim Apnorum perbenerit Et beinde reddere computum, Ge.

36 hane Curiam S. B. unus Culto: Admittio mae toned hujus Manerii surlumred R. A. didit in manus Domini per manus & acceptationem Beneschalli pzediai totum illud Customar' Messuagium sive tentum Periotabil e serdecim acras terre ave plus five minus vocat' S. Acetiam unam parcell terre contined tres acras & dimit unius acre & Deriotabit parcelt diat refiti bocat' S. No opus & ulum K. A. Dered & Aligh Luozum imperpetuum Qui quidem R. A. prefeng hic in Cur' humillime petit se admitti tenew ad tenta pzedica cum pertiff Cui Dominus per Deneschallum concessit & liberavit ei inde leianam per virgam Babend & tenend tenta predicta cum pertin gidem A. A. Bered & Alkan luis ad voluntatem Dhi lecundum confuet' Manerii poia' Et dat Domina

Domina de Fine, Ec. admiffus eft inde tened Et fee fibelitat', Ec.

Postea leden Cur' poiaus A. A. surfumreddidit in manus Domini per mafumreddidit in manus Domini per manus & acceptationem Seneschalli Cur' predicte omnia & Angula Customar' tenta poica cum pertin ad opus & ulum testamenti & ultime Poluntatis sue & talis persone sive talium personarum & talstatuum sive talium personarum & talstatuum sive talium poluntatem in stript' forent limitat' specistat' sive appunctuat' &c.

Surfumred.
ditio J. s. |
ad utum
tell'i.

Ad hane Curid J. S. unus Customar' tenens Manerii furlumreddidit in manus Dni per manus E acceptationem Seneschalli Curie pzedia' quartam partem unius Messuagii E terrarum eidem speciaid cum pertiid Ad opus e usum Cestamenti e ultime voluntatis sue e talis persone sive talium personarum Etal sat' sive stalium personarum Etal sat' sive sat' sive apuncuat' Ec.

Prefentationes. Jur' present' quod G. C. unus Inhabitans hujus Manerii arabit circa tres bel quatuar rodas Communie de S. ad nocument' Dñi E tenentium hujus Manerii e idem E. pro isto nocumento ameriatur per easdem Jur' ad decem E occidenar' folbend E leband ad us Domini hujus Manerii, Ec.

Item Jur' present' qu' 19. 19. viv una Anhabitad hujus Manerii inclust unam narvam parbam parcell Communie de S. cum lepibus & fentur' ad nocument' Domini & tenentium hujus Manerii Et eadem M. M. p20 isto nocumento amerciatur per évodem Aur' ad unum soliv ad solvend & levand ad usum Dūi hujus Manerii, Ec.

Item Jur' present' quod J. M. ud tenen hujus Manerii amputabit soppabit decem arbores crescen infra Comid be L. que reservantur pro elioveriis tenen hujus Manerii contra consuet' Manerii predicti et pro hoc nocumento amerciacur per eost Jur' ad duos solid E ser denar solvend E sevand ad usum Oni hujus Manerii, Ec.

Ab hanc Cur' Aur' ordinant quod omnes claufur' Communie de S. que ante hanc Curid inclus fuissent fant aperte per inclusores ante Festum Sancti Wichaelis Archangeli prime sequen' aut in desecut inde quilibet eorum qui desalt' secerit amerciatur per Jur' ad duodecim benar'

Æc.

Atem quilibet tenens fibe Aelians hus jus Manerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Cur' ad faciend feca Cur' amerciatur per Aur' ad fer benar'.

J. L. Electi & Jurar' funt Constabular' T. A. pro hoc Anno sequen'.

ceptationem W. B. loco Ballivi Domie ni in presentia J. A. & C. A. duozum Customar' tenen hujus Manerii id testan' fecundo confuet' Manerit predicti totil illud Cuftomar' Meffuag live tentit co p. tin' (bucat' Broman) & quatuo; acras terre Cuftomar' eidem fpedan' unu' aliu' campu' Cufiomar (bocat' Homefield) continen' septem acras plus sibe minus unu' aliu' agru' (vocat' Little Almones) continen' quatuoz acras & unu' alium agru' Customar' (bocat' Great Almones) continen' decem acras plus live minus Ad opus & ulum testd & ultime volunta: tis iplius J. C. & tal' persone & persos parum & tal Catus & flatuum qual' idem I. C. in & p eandem voluntatem nominabit & appunguabit, &c.

Surfom-

Ad hanc Curiam W. T. bis una Curedditio stomar' tenen' hujus Manerii in apta M. L. ad usum test'i Curia sursumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii pzedia' p virgam p manus & acceptationem Senelchalli poici unum Cotagium Customar cum ptin' jacen' p. ne Wealdmill Ad opus & ulum teftam e ultime voluntatis ipsus 98. Etar p fon' & talium plonarum & tat status & ftatuum quat idem 49. in & p eundem voluntatem nominabit limitabit & ans vunauabit, &c.

Ad hanc Curiam 19. C. & A. C. p200 Reinrio tulet bie in Cur quodbam feript' Mequies tancie five Relarationis A. S. Crecutricis testam & nit' voluntatis A. S. testistad receptionem summe Centum & viginti librarum legalis monete Anglie in plenam solutionem expnerationem & Catissationem cujusdam Conditionis constent' in quadam sursumreddit' sac' septimo die Appilis Anno Domini Millimo sercentesmo septuagesmo Adeo tidem W. E. sunt inde quieti, &c.

: Ad hanc Curiam A. W. Filius & Des Admissio res I. W. humillime per le admitti J. W. tened viginti & leptem acras terre cum pertin unde pars eft Periotabil que fuer poit' in Aportgagio p Poinum J. W. Pas trem ejus cuidam C. B. p Lumma Cens tum libzarum Que quidem Centum libze folut' funt Pfat' &. B. unacum fine biginti & quatuoz libzarum quas poidus C. antehat Colvit Doming hujus Mones rii lup moztem pointi J. W. pris Cur Dominus p Senelchallum concedit & lia beravit inde leifinam p virgam Habenti Doia' biginti & feptem acras terte cum ptin pfat' 3. W. Filio Peredibus & Ala agid fuis impretuum ad voluntatem Do. mini lecundum conluet' Manerii poici p reddit' & ferbic inde pring bebit' & vo iure confuet' Et dat Das nihil pro fine Quia finis pantea folut' fuit Bomino p ddia' C. B. Et admiffus ell inde tenens. Ec. Poliea in eadem Curia Pdique C. B. remist & relarabit p le & Peredibus luis plat I. W. & Bered luis totum jus titulum clameum & intereffe fun de & in tentig pdiais cum prin, Ec. Ee Postea

Postea A. W. existed etatis terbetim Annop & non amplius Dominus ex altensu tuo commist Custod tam coppozis quam terre poix' A. W. Mar' ejus quousque prenerit ad etatem viginti & unius Annop Et inde ad reddend compid, Ec.

Ad hanc Curiam Homas Plent' qu' E. 29. vid una Customar' tened hujus Manerit eitra ultimam Euriam & ante hanc Curiam obiit feit' de uno Customar' Cotag eum ptid tent' de Womino hujus Manerit Et quia null' ben' admitti tenen' ad Cotagium pdia' cum ptin' Adeo prima Proclamatio saa' suit qu' unull' ben' admitti tenen' ad Cotagium pdia' cum ptin' qu' tunc Dominus Manerit pdiat seiree Cotagium pdia' cum ptin' in manus suas pprias p deseau tenen', Ec.

Obit' R. S.

Ab hanc Curiam Pomag plent' qu K. H. nup unus Customar' tenen' hujus Masnerii citra ult' Cur' E ante hanc Curiam obiit leit' de una Messuagio E quadzagint' aeris terre cum prin' Periotabil' unde accidit Woming tria Periot' Et suy hor souciatores (Anglice che Trustees) qui admiss suer' tenen' ab testa poica cum prin' in soucia p plat' K. primo vocat' sunt ad facienti sect E serbit' sua secundum consucredin' Manerii, &c. Et non compuerunt Adea eap prima desalt' recepdatur, Ec.

Maner' ff. Curia Baronis W. S. Milit' Domini Regis servien' ad legem ten't coram J. S. Gen' Senescallo ibidem primo die Octobris Anno Regni Domini, &c.

Effon' T. A. J. A. T. C. Gen. D. C. Gen. N. W. Jun.

J. B. S. B. Gen. W. T. D. A. R. B. Gen. J. A. R. A. Quilibet eorum quia non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad faciend' fectam ad hanc Curiam amerciatur per Homag' ad fex denar' prout super eorum separal' Capitibus.

A hant Curiam Pomait pzelent' guod Sursumred'

C. A. mus Customar' tenend hujus in manus 2
Manerii citra ultim Cur' E ante hanc
Trenentium
Turiam scilicet vicesimo serto die Augusti
ult' pzeterir' sursumredd in manus Domis
ni hujus Manerii per manus T. B. (loco
Balii Domini in pzelentia K. W. E
G. K. duozum Customar' tenend hujus
Manerii id tessan) secund tons Manerit
Pedic' totum illud Messuagium sve tens
E e 2

tüm (vocat' Godwins) abe quocuncy at noie five noit idem bocat' five cogid. exiffit una cum omnibus extradomibus edifi. ciis fructur' horreis fabulis atriis hortis pardinis & biginti & quatuoz acris terre Customar? five plus abe minus eidem fpegan five pertinen prout eadem Cunt Atuat' jacen & exist' in Parochia be S. E modo vel nuper in tenura five occus patione B. C. five Affign' fuozum Ad o. pus & ulum 19) G. Hereb & Anign' Cito. rum imperpetud Super qua idem licet Cuper primam Proclam folempnit erag' ficie ab comparend in Cur' & av mittend effe tenen' ad tenta predict' cum pertin' non ben' fed defalt' feeit Ideo prima eius defalt' recordatur, &c.

Obit' E. M.

Cum ad Eur' Baronis tent' pro Masnerio piedia' hic scilicet die Aune occado die Ianuarii Anno Kegni dicti Domini Kegis vune vicesma tertio per Pomasgium presentat' suit quod E. M. bid nup una Customar' tenen' hujus Manerii citra ultimam Cur' E anté hanc Cur' obiit seit' de una Customar' Cotagio cum pertin' tent' de Bomina hujus Masnerii Et quia null ven' admitti tenen' ad Cotagio Pieca adtunc prima Proclam faca fuit quod si null ven' admitti tenen' ad Cotagio pi cum pertin' qui tunc Dominus predia' seitet Cotagio pi cum pertin' prima cur' plenius apparet Apodo ad hanc Cur' plenius apparet Apodo ad hanc Cur' ven' L. M. Filius E heres pred C. etatis decem E septem Annord vel

vel eo circit Ehumillime vet se admitti tenem ad Tenementa pdia' modu exist'lofant. tria Cotagia jacem prope Weald Church-Yafd, cui Dominus ver Seneschallum concessit Eliberavit inde seisind per virgd Pabend Etenend sibi E Peredibus suis ad voluntatem Domini secundum consues Manerii pdia' Et dat' Domino de Pine Finis x l. put patet in Margine admissus est inde tenem sed sidelit respecuatur guansa, Ec.

Postes Dominus feden Eur commist Eustod terrap & tentop Poia' er assentu insus L. euida J. F. Gardiano ipsius Guardian. L. quousch point L. atting ad plena etara

& deinde reddere comput' &c.

Pomagio prefent' quod T. P. unus prefent-Customar tened hujus Manerii eitra ment for ilftimd Curid succidit separat quasda cuting quantitat' ligni videst viginti E un Wood. Carea: ligni crescen super terras Custos mar ipsus T. T. tenen hujus Manerii per spacio quatuo; Annod extunc prorime. sequen E easdo combur' extra Danerid dia' contra consuet hujus Manerii.

Quilibet tenen qui non comperuit ad Amercia-

tur per Bomag ad fer benar'.

Maner'.

Surfum-

& Uxor.

Maner'? ff. Cur' Baronis W. S. Milic' Domide S. I ni Regis servien' ad legem ibidem tent' coram I.S. Gen' Senechallo ibidem.

D hanc Cur' Homad prefent' quod 1 S.B. & C. Uroz ejus dua Culiomar' redd' S. B. tenen hujus Manerit citra ult' Enr' & ante hanc Cur' feilicet undecime die Pobembris ult' preterit' bener' edram 3. S. Bend Senelchalle Cur' Manerji predit' apud Camera (ua in Chancery-Lane Lond (point C. adtune & ibibem exiften Cola E tecret' examinat' y Senelehallid adia') & furlumredo in manus Domini Manetit dia' per manus & acceptatione Denes challi Poice' totum illud Meffungium ave tentum Culiomar' & Periotabit cum per-rift bocat' Putalls & feptem Crofta terre eidem (penail) unde un cozundem jacet opposit' diao Mesuagio aliud Barnecroft alias Petfield aliub Streetcroft aliud Woodshot & due at bocat' Fullers continen per estimationem in toto quadzagint' acras plus five minus fituat' infra Manerium poia' & modo vel nuper in vecupatione dia' &. & C. Amgn' ave Al fign' suod Ad opus & usum E. A. vidue Dered

Pered & Amyn' suo? imperpetud Propiso Cemper quod a poig. S., Hered & Amyn' sui solvant seu solvi fac eidem E. A. Executoribus Administratoribus ibras e quatuor solidos legalis monete. Anglie super duodecimo diem Podems bris qui soret in Anno Domino Hillima sercentesmo septuagessido tunc sursumredi poia' soret dacua alit' remaneret in plenis hi & birtute.

Ad hanc Cur' tertia Proclam Colempnic' Tertia Protaca fuit guod P. G. Cut C. D., antehac
furfumredd und Metuagid col pertin'
vocat' Godwins E viginti Eghatuoz acras
terre Customar' eidem pertin' prout patet
per Kotul Cur' hujus Manerii tent' hic
vrimo die Daodzis ult' preterit' ven' hic
in Cur' admitti tenen' ad tenta poid'
cum pertin' sed ipse idem P. licet solempnit' erad' non comperuit ad hanc Cur'
sed desalt see Ideo ejus tertia desalt' retozdatur Et super hoc precept' est Ballio
hujus Manerii go seiret tenta poid' col'
pertin' in manus Domini Manerii poid'
vro desent tenen'.

A. W. Patrem in vita sua solvit Dño hujus Manerit Finem et dedit super obit poiai A. W. patris seisur poiaap bigints e septem acrap terre responsant quoples poiaus A. W. Filius desecrit in revemptione predicap viginti & septem acrap terre & desect in resolutione predict Finis presat C. Ec.

Admissio E. A. Ad hanc Curid poli pzimd Pzoclamat' ad ulc Curian facta E. A. Aroz A. A. una Filiap & Pered A. C. nuper unius Customar' tened hujus Ganerii Ani tenut Adi p Peredidus suis und Apesuagium p quatuoz acras terre Customar' Admits est inde tenens ad Paictas quastuoz acras terre Customar' jacen prope Coxcie-Green primer terre Mastri Perringe, Aur quidud quatuoz acre terre in dita insus A. C. allottat' & divis suer' per euclom A. C. admits est inde tenens sed sidelitas respecuatur quousque, &c.

Admissio T. F. Ab hanc Cur' poli prima' Proclam ab nltim Cur' factam C. F. unus Pered E. C. videlicer Filius & Peres C. F. E A. Urozis ejus unius Filiarum E Pered F. C. nuper unius Customar' terned hujus Manerii Qui tenuit übi E Peredibus suis unum Messuag' & quatuor acras terre Customar' jacem prope Coxcie-Green Quod quidem Messuag' in bita ipsus J. C. allottat' & divis suet'

fnot" per eund A. C. ein C. J. p20 parte tua tentozid predikozid Habent & tenenti-einem E. F. Peret & Affigid luis ad bas Imitatem Domini Cecundum concuet' Adas nexit point Et dat Ong de Fine, Ec. admiffug ell inde tenens led fidelitas re-

speauatur quousque, Ec.

-Postea ad hanc Curiam Dominus Manerit per Beneichallit fuit guia prediaus C. eft infra etatem videlicet etatis decem' Innozum vel eo circit' commist custos tam enzpozis pzediai C. F. quam Mel-Luag' pzedia' C. F. Patri ejusdem C. F. quoulog ad etatem quatuozdecim Annorum perbenerit Et deinde reddere computum, Ee.

36 hane Curiam S. B. unus Culto: Admissio machtened hujus Manerii sursumred. R. A. didit in manus Domini per manus & acceptationem Beneschalli predicti totum iliud Customar' Messuagium übe tentum Periotabil e serdecim acras terre libe Plus five minus vocat' S. Acétiam unam parcell terre continem tres acras & dimit unius acre & Deriotabit parcelt biai refiti bocat' b. No opus E ulum A. A. Dered & Aland Cuozum imperpetuum Qui quidem R. A. pzeleng bic in Cur' humillime petit le admitti tenem ad tenta pzedica cum pertind Cui Dominus per Senelchallum concessit & liberavit ei inde feianam per birgam Babent & tenent țenta pzedica cum pertin eidem K. A. Pered & Alfigid luis ad voluntatem Dni fecundum confuet' Manerii phia' Et dat Domina

Domina de Fine, Ec. admissus est inde tenen Et fee fibelitat', Ec.

Poftea Ceden Cur' poiaus & A. furfumreddidit in manus Domini per manus & acceptationem Benelchalli Cut' predice omnia & Angula Customar' tenta; poice cum pertin ad opus & ulum testa> menti & ultime Boluntatis sue & talis persone five talium personarum & tak. fatuum fibe fat' quat per tat teffas mentum fibe ultimam boluntatem in feript' fozent limitat' Cpecificat' ave ap= punduat' Et.

Surfumred. ditio J. S. ad ufum teft'i.

Ad hane Curid J. S. unus Cuffomar' tenens Manerii Curlumreddidit in ma. nus Dni per manus & acceptationem Senelchalli Curie predic' quartam partem unius Meffuagit & terrarum eidem fpedait cum pertin Ab opus e ulum Celtamenti e ultime voluntatis sue e talis persone five talium personarum & tat flat' The status quat per tat testament' & uit' voluntat' in Ceriptis fozent limitat' ivecis Acat' five avunauat' Ec.

Prefenta. tiones.

Aur' pielent' quod G. C. unus Inhas bitang hujus Manerit arabit circa tres bel quatuo, rodas Communie de S. ad nocument' Dni E tenentium bujus Mas nerit e idem E. pro ifto nocumento amers ciatur per eosbem Aur' ad becem & oat denar' Colbenti & lebanti ad ulid Domini huing Manerii, &c.

Item Jur' prefent' go 99. 10. bid una Anhabitad hujus Manerii inclust unam

narvain

parbam parcell Communie de 5. cum lepibus & fentur' ad nocument' Domini & tenentium hujus Manerii &t eadem H. W. pzo islo udcumento amerciatur per évodem Aur' ad unum soliv ad solvend & leband ad usum Dūi hujus Manerii, &c.

Item Jur' present' quod J. M. un tenen hujus Manerii amputavit Eloppavit decem arbores crescen infra Comin de L. que reservantur pro estoveriis tenen hujus Manerii contra consuet' Panerii predicti ad nocumen' tenen' Manerii predicti Et pro hoc nocumento amerciatur per eost Jur' ad duos solid Eter denar' solvend Elevanti ad usum Oni hujus Manerii, Ec.

Ab hane Cur' Aur' ozdinant quod omnes claufur' Communie de S. que ante hanc Curid inclus fuissent fiant aperte per inclusozes ante Festum Sancti Wichselis Archangeli prime sequen' aut in desecut inde quilibet eozum qui desalt' secerit amerciatur per Jur' ad duodecim denar'

Œc.

Atem quilibet tenens fibe Rellans hus jus Manerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Cur' ad faciend leda Cur' amerciatur per Aur' ad ler denar'.

J. L. Electi & Jurar' funt Constabular' T. A. pro hoc Anno fequen'.

Maner' de I fl. Cur' Baronis W. S. Militis Domini Regis fervien' ad legem ibidem tent' coram J. S. Generoso Seneschallo ibidem, &c.

Defalteres: T. C. S. B. Gen. S. H. vid. A. B. S. W. R. B. Cleric. J. A. A. W. R. A. R. W. W. H. F. C. Quilibet eorum quia non comperuit ad hanc Gur' ad faciend' fectam fuam amerciatur per Homagium ad fex denar'.

Homagium
$$\begin{cases} J. M. \\ P. G. \\ J. G. \end{cases}$$
 Jur' $\begin{cases} J. C. Jun. \\ J. A. & \\ T. D. \end{cases}$ Jur'

A D hanc Curid W. C. in Com Effer' Surfamred. ditio W. C. L Peoman unus Customat tenesd bus ius Manerii eitra ultimam Curia & aute hanc Curia feilicet lecundo die Dobem. bais Anno Regni Domini Caroli fecundi nune Regis Anglie, &c. Vicefimo tertio Curlumreddidit in manus Domini Bas nerii prediai per manus & acceptatios nem 10. 10. Beit in loco Ballivi Do mini Manerit pzedia' in pzelentia 6. A. EC. B. duozum Cuffomat tenen Manes rii poia' id testaid lecundum confuet' Ma. nerit Poiai omnes ill' tres pecias Abe varcel' Cultomar terre vocat the counit per noen de Neeves-Lands contind estimation in toto novem acras plus the minus abuttail Cuper alta via ducen' a Coxtie Green perfus Weald-Church

as Mit' abuttait lup altam biam duceit a Coxtie-Green predia' verlus Horehatch' Acetiam abuttan lup terras I. S. (votat Potridden) cum omnibus viis aquis pr ficuis commoditat' advantagirs Beredis tament' & pertid quibulcung, eidem fpecs tan the pertinem prout eade funt truat vel unper in tenura five occupatione I. C. alias C. Filii pzediai W. ave Amgir fuozum Ad opus & ulum A. C. de p. in Parochia be p. pzedia in Com pzedia" Dered' & Alligid (nozum imperpeins um Ab boluntatem Domini fecundo confuet' Manerii predia' Super quo ad hane Curia ben' predictus I. C. Et bumilime pet' de Domina admitti tenen' ad tenta predica cum pertin' lecundid Dia' Cui Dominus per Beneschallit concemt & liberabit inde feifind per birga Babent & tenent tenta predict' cum pe tat' I. C. Bered & Aman' luis impretuum Ab voluntatem Domini secundid constuet' Abanerii ddia' y reddir' & servic inde prius debit' & de jure consuet' Et dat' Domino de Fine, &c. admissus est inde tenens fee fidelitat', &c.

Ad hanc Euriam Pomagium plent' qu'sursumred. A. C. de S. unus Customar' tenen' hu. divio J. C. jus Manerii citra ultimd Curid & ante refri. hanc Curid scilicet vicesmo die Navem. bris Anno Domini Millesmo sercentes mo septuagesmo primo sursumreddidit in manus Domini p birgam p manus Eac. cepta.

ceptationem W. B. loco Ballivi Domio ni in presentia J. A. & C. A. duorum Customar' tenen hujus Manerii id telian' fecundid confuet' Manerii predicti totil illud Cuftomar' Meffuag live tentir co p. tin' (vocat' Broman) & quatuo; acras terre Cuftomar' eidem (pegan' unu' aliu' campu' Customar (vocat' Homefield) continen' septem acras plus sibe minus unu' aliu' agru' (vocat' Little Almones) continen' quatuo; acras & unu' alium agru' Customar' (vocat' Great Almones) continen' becem acras plus libe minus Ad opus & ulum teftd & ultime volunta: tis iplius I. C. & tal' persone & persos parum etal fatus & flatuum qual' idem I. C. in & p eandem voluntatem nominabit & appunauabit, &c.

Sorfumredditio

Ab hanc Curiam W. T. bib una Cue ffomar' tenen' hujus Manerii in apta M. L. ad ufum cell'. Curia sursumreddidit in manus Domini Manerit prebia' p birgam p manus & acceptationem Benelchalli poidi unum Cotagium Culiomar cum ptin' jacen' p. pe Wealdmill Ad opus & ulum teftam e ultime voluntatis ipaus AB. E tat p: fon' & talium plonarum e tat status & fatuum quat idem P. in & p eundem boluntatem nominabit limitabit & ans vunduabit, &c.

S. ad C. 20 120 L Ad hanc Curiam W. C. & J. C. pzo-tulee hic in Cur quoddam script' Requies tancie ave Relaxationis A. S. Erecutriefs testam & nit' voluntatis A. S. testiscam receptionem summe Centum & viginti librarum legalis monete Anglie in plenam solutionem exonerationem & Catissationem cujusdam Conditionis content' in quadam sursumreddit sax seption die Appilis Anno Domini Millima sercentesmo septuagesmo Adeo iidem W. A. sunt inde quieti, &c.

· Ad hanc Curiam A. W. Filius & Des Admissio res I. 119. humillime per le admitti J. W. tenem viginti & leptem acras terre cum pertiff unde pars eft Beriotabit que fuer boit' in Abostaagio p Poiaum J. W. Pas trem eins cuidam C. B. p lumma Cens tum libzarum Que quidem Centum libze folut' funt pfat' C. B. unacum fine bis ginti & quatuoz libzarum quas poiaus T. antehat folvit Domino huius Mones rii lup moztem poiai J. W. pzis Cur Dominus p Senelchallum concedit & lia beravit inde leiknam p virgam Habenti-Boia' biginti & feptem acras terte cum prin Pfat' 3. W. Filio Beredibus & Mla agid futs impretuum ad voluntatem Do. mini fecundum confuet' Manerii poici p reddit' & fervic inde prius debit' & ve jure confuet' Et dat Das nihil pro fine Quia finis pantea folut' fuit Domino p ddia' C. B. Et admiffus est inde tenens. Ec. Postea in eadem Curia Pdiaus C. B. remist & relaxabit p le & Peredibus luis Plat A. W. & Bered luis totum jus titulum clameum & intereffe fua de & in tentis Pdiais cum prin, Ec.

Ee

Pollea

Postea A. W. existed etatis Cerbecim Unnop & non amplius Dominus ex altemu tuo commist Custod tam coppozis quam terre poix' A. W. War' ejus quousque prenerit ad etatem viginti & unius Annon Et inde ad reddend compin. Ec.

Annop Et inde ad reddend compid, Ec. Ad hanc Curiam Pomaß Plent' go E. Ap. vid una Customar' tened hujus Manerit citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Curiam din obiit leit' de uno Customar' Cotag enm ptid tent' de Domino hujus Manerit et quia null' ven' admitti tenen' ad Cotagium pdia' cum ptin' Adeo prima Porlamatio saa' suit qu' null' ven' admitti tenen' ad cotagium pdia' cum ptin' qu' tunc Dominus Manerit pdiai seires Cotagium pdia' cum ptin' suanus suas Luas prias p deseau tenen', Ec.

Obit' R. S.

Ab hant Curiam Pomag plent' of A. S. nup nus Customar' tenen' hujus Was verii citra ult' Cur' E ante hant Curiam obiit leit' de und Abessugio E quadzascint' aeris terre cum ptin' Periotabil' unde accidit Bomino tria Periot' Et suy hor Aduciatores (Anglite che Trustees) qui admiss suer' tenen' ad testa poicta cum ptin' in spincia p plat' A. primo doscat' sunt ad saciend sea' E serbit' sua secundum consuctudin' Manerii, sc. Et non compuerunt Adeo eap prima desalt' recordatur, Ec.

Maner' ff. Curia Baronis W. S. Milit' Dode S. S mini Regis servien' ad legem ten't coram J. S. Gen' Senescallo ibidem primo die Octobris Anno Regni Domini, &c.

Effon' T. A. J. A. T. G. Gen. D. C. Gen, N. W. Jun.

T. B. S. B. Gen. W. T. D. A. R. B. Gen.
J. A. R. A. Quilibet eorum quia non comperuit ad hanc Curiam ad faciend' fectam ad hanc Curiam amerciatur per Homag' ad fex denar' prout super corum separal' Capitibus.

A Hant Curiam Pomast pzelent' quod Sursumred' C. A. mus Customar' tened hujus in manus 2 Manerii citra ultim Cur' E ante hanc Trenentium Curiam scilicet vicesimo serto die Augusti nit' pzeterir' sursumredi in manus Domisni hujus Manerii per manus T. B. (loco Balii Domini in pzelentia K. W. E B. K. duozum Customar' tened hujus Manerii id tessad) secund tons Manerii pedic' totum illud Messuagium sve tessedic' totum illud Messuagium sve tessedic' totum illud Messuagium sve tessedic' tum

tum (vocat' Godwins) übe quocung at noie five noit idem bocat' five coan eriffit una cum omnibus extradomibus edificiis fructur' horreis fabulis atriis hortis pardinis & viginti & quatuda acris terre Cuffomar' fibe plus abe minus eidem frecan five pertinend prout eadem Cunt Atuat' jacent & exist' in Parochia be S. E modo vel nuper in tenura five occupatione B. C. fibe Align' fuozum 210 o. pus & ulum P. G. Heret & Anan' Cud rum imperpetud Super qua idem P. licet Cuper primam Proclam folempnit erag' ficie ad comparend in Cur' & av mittend effe tenen' ab tenta predict' cum pertin' non ben' fed befalt' feeit Ideo prima eius defalt' recordatur, &c.

Obit' E. M.

Cum ad Cur' Baronis tent' pro Mas nerio piedia' hic scilicet die Aune oaabo die Januarii Anno Kegni diai Bomini unne vicelima tertio per Bomas Regis aium presentat' fuit quod E. 29. bid nup una Ciffomar' tenen' hujus Manerii citra ultimam Cur' & ante hanc Cur' obiit leit' de uno Cuffomar' Cotagio cum pertin' tent' de Domino hujus Mas nerii Et quia null ben' admitti tenen' ad Cotagin predicin Adea adtunc brima Proclam faca fuit quop & nult ben' admitti tenen' ab Cotagin pb cum pertin' od tunc Dominus pzedia' lefret Cotagio pro befeau tenen' Ec. prout per Kotul istius Cur' plenius apparet. Modo ad bane Cur' ben' L. M. Filius & Deres pred C. etatis decem & leptem Annord

vel eo circit's humillime vet le admitti tener ad Tenementa pdia' moda erist'infant. tria Cotagia jacen prope Weald Church-Yafd, cui Dominus per Beneschallum condessit Eliberavit inde seisind per virgd Pabend Etenend Abi Eherevibus suis ad voluntatem Domini secundum consuet Manerii pdia' Et dat' Domino de Fine Finis x. l. put patet in Margine admissus est inde tenes sed sidelis respecuatur quanto, Ec.

Posten Dominus Leden Cur commist Custod terrap & testop poia' er assensu ipsus L. cuida J. F. Gardiano ipsus Guardian. L. quousco poia' L. atting ad plend etara

& beinde rebbere comput' &c.

Pomagiw prelent' quod T. D. unus present-Customar tenend hujus Manerii eitra ment for ustima Curia succidit separal quasda curing quantitat' signi videst viginti E und Wood. Carea: signi crescend super terras Custo, mar ipsus T. T. tenend hujus Manerii per spacial quatuor Annod ertuuc proxime, sequend E casdo combur' ertra Maneriid doio: contra consuer' hujus Manerii.

Auilibet teneid qui non comperuit ad Amercia-

tur per Bomag ad fer benar'.

Maner?

Maner'? ff. Cur' Baronis W. S. Milit' Domide S. I ni Regis servien' ad legem ibidem tent' coram J.S. Gen' Senechallo ibidem.

Surfam-

D hanc Cur' Domad prefent' quod A.B. & C. Uroz ejus duo Customar' redd' S.B. teneid hujus Manerit eitra ult' Eur' & ante hanc Cur' feilicet undecimo die Pobembris ult' preferit' bener' estam 3. S. Ben Senelegallo Cur' Manerji predin' apud Camera lud in Chancery-Lane And (poia' C. adtune & ibidem existen Cola E lecret' examinat' p Senelehalli poig') Clurlumredi in manus Domini Manetii point' per manus & acceptatione Senes challi pdia' totum illud Abestuagium ave tentum Culiomar' & Beriotabit cum pereidem (pettail unde un eogundem jacet opposit' ditto Mesuagio aliud Barnecroft alias Petfield aliun Streetcroft aliud Woodshot & duo at bocat' Fullers continen per estimationem in toto quadragint' acras plus five minus fituat' infra Manerium poia' & modo bel nuper in vecupatione dia' S. & C. Amgn' ave Alan' suod Ad opus & usum E. A. vidue Dereil

Pered & Angn' (no) imperpetud Pzos vilo Cemper quod f ding &, Pered & Angn' (ni solvant seu solvi sac eidem &. A. Excutozibus Administratozibus ave Anglie super duodecimid diem Podems bris qui sezet in Anno Domino Hilima Cercentesmo septuagessio tunc sursumredd dia' fozet bacua alit' remaneret in plesnis ti & birtute.

Ad have Cur' tertia Proclam folempnit' Tertia Protacta fuit quod P. G. Cui T. D., antespac
fursumredd und Mesuagid end pertin'
bocat' Godwins & bigsnti Egnatuoz acros
terre Customar' eidem pertin' prout patet
per Kotul Cur' hujus Manerii tent' hic
nzimo die Ocodzis ust' preterit' ven' hic
in Cur' admitti tenen' ad tenta soic'
cum pertin' sed ipse idem P. licet solempnit' erac' non comperuit ad hanc Cur'
ted desalt' tec Adeo ejus tertia desalt' recordatur Et super hoc precept' est Ballio
hujus Manerii qu' setret tenta soic' cu'
pertin' in manus Domini Manerii soic'
prodesent tenen'.

Maner? ff. Curia Baronis W. S. Mil', &c. de S... S Domini Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' pro manerio prædicto nono die Maii Anno Regni, &c. coram W. B. Armigero, Seneschallo ibid'.

Defalt' tenen' Custo
1 6 d. M. P. 6 d. T.B. Gen' 6 d. S.B.
war'. Gen' 6 d. A. B. B. W. W. P. (unt Cultomar' tenentes hujus Manerii & debent
fect' hic ad hanc Cur' & defalt' fecer'
Idea quiliber eazum in mid est prout
paret super eazum capita.

Mia' pro vaft. in boscis. Ab hanc Cur' presentatum est per Poinan' quod post ultima Cur' E ante hanc Cur' W. S. illicite amputabit Ansglice hath cropped duos arbor' crescentes super Communiam une licentia Domini Manerii fidia' Ideo ipse in mid est 60. Quoda; L. A. illicite amputabit duos arbores super Communiam Domini Manerii predia' Ideo ipse in misericordia 60. Quoda; J. M. illicite amputabit dibersas

verlas arbojes luper Communiain Adeo

Atem quod D. D. vidus que tenuit de Obit'D.M. Dao hujus Panerii duo Cotagia ave vid. tenta cum pertid jaced plope Weald-Church post ultima Cur' & ante hanc Cur' obiit ac inde testa sed qui est ejus proximus Peres penitus ignorant Ideo ad hanc Cur' prima Proclam faca est quod proximus Heres ddia' D. M. bezniret hic in Cur' ad capiend ddia' dua Messagia abe tenta cum pertid que ile descend post morto poia' D. M. vid sed nemo benit.

Et postea scilicet ad hanc Cur' ben' A ad T. R. A. un' Cultomar' tenen' Manerii pdia fursumredin propria persona sua & in aperta Curia Conditio-Lurlumredd in manus Dai Manerii po ne. per birga lecunde confuet' Manerii bo nat, pocat, Broomans alias Cheerlocks & quing; acr' terre Customar' übe plus übe minus eide Dessuagio pertinen' cum omnibus pertin' nunc in tenura predia' B. A. Ad opus & util A. C. de D. Butcher Bered & Align' luod imperpetuid 1920vilo lemper & lub hac conditione lequen' videlicet Quod fi poia' fi. A. Erecutozes Administratozes ave Adian sui folbant feu foldi Caufarent Pfat' A. C. Erecutozie bus Administratozibus feu Aman' fuis plend summa Centa viginti & Ceptem libzar' & quatuoz foliv bone & legalis monete Anglie modo & fozma sequen' vi-Delicet

delicet tres libzas & duodecim Colinas fuper becimit die Robembais prorime fequen' & Centr biginti & tres libzas & buodecim folid Cuper becimd biem Mait qui fozet Anno Dhi Willim lecent' leran' ferto at til furfumrebbitio poin' bacua erit & nullius vigozis alioquin remaneat in luis pleno roboze & effedu.

furfumredd' Conditional'.

A.T. cogn' Cum ab bild Franc Plen' co Curia satisfactio Baron' tent' po Manerio poia' duode. eimo die Apzilis Anna Regni Bomini nostri Regis Caroli Secundi Decimo ferto B. A. furlumredd Cotil illud Meffuagin übe tentum Customar' boc Broomans elias Cheerlocks & quincy acr' terre Cultomar' eide Beffuagio pertinen' cum omnibus pertin' Ad opus & ulw A. C. be 2. Butcher Bered & Allign' fund imperut. tund Bub conditione av a poic A. A. Hered Executores Administratores Amgn' fui folbant feu folbi faciant prefat' A. C. Erecuforibus Administras fozibus bel Adign' fuis plend fumma Centil biginti e trif libja & unbecim solidozid & quatuoz denariod luper viceli mid gnartid biem Apzilis qui fozet in Anno Oni Willimo fercent' feragelamo quinto Onod tune furlumreddit' prediet' bacua erit alioquin remanere in luo pieno roboze & effectu Modo ab hanc Cur' benit Poic' A. C. in propria persona sua & cognovit le recepisse plend fatisfactione fecundum forma & effecum furlumreddition pb.

Cum ad bilum Franc Pleg' cum Cur's, cogn' Baron' tent' pro Manerio Poic' Duodecim on' fuper die Apzilis Anno Regni Oni pokri Regis furfum-Caroli Secundi decimo lerco G. C. lur redd' Confumredd Cotum illud jus tiflum & rebertione lua de & in uno Cullomar' Beffuan' feu Tenemento & Decem acris terre bocat' Lamb's Crofs cum omnibus Borreis Stabulis Edificiis Gardinis Pomariis E pertid quibulcung ad inde spenan e pertin nunc in tenura I. C. vid Matris Boid' G. quando accideret post moztem victe A. Ad apus & ulid P. P. de S. in. Cam. Midb Weaver Pered & Alligit (uo) imperpetud Sub Conditions ad ft poin' G. C. Beredes Crecutores Administra. tozes Abe Alignati sui solvant seu folvi fac prefat D. B. Erecut Administ' fibe Allgid fuis plend fumma Centil & quinmatint libran quatuordeed folidod &. trium benariod modo e forma prout in illa conditione mentionat' Anod tune farfumreby 'pzedia' bacua erit alioquin. remanere in luis plenis roboje & virtute Et moda at hanc Curiam benit A. C .. per affenlum & Augw pzedia D. B. E. recepit latisfacionem leeundid forma E. effeat furfumredditionis Conditional pres Dia' Et postes feilicet ad hane Curiam benit predict' B. C. in propria persons. fua e in aperta Curia suchumreddidit in manus Domini Manerii predia' per manus Senelchalli pzedicti per pirga fecundit confuct' Manerii predia' Total

Coto illud jus tiflid fatid intereffe & revertionem Rid de & in una Meffungia len tento e betein acris terre vocat' Lamb's Crofs cum binnibus Pozveis Stabulis Edificits Portis Pomarits & pertid. quibulcung abinde feptait fibe pertineit nune in tenura I. C. vidue Batris Du 6. quando acciderit poft mortem bice Ab opus & ulid D. D. de S. in Cord's Piot Weaver Bered & Affign fuod im perpetun Provile femper's fub hac Con-Dirione lequeid viz. quod fi pb &. C. Bered! Crecuto? Administrato? five Affigit fui folbant leu folbi faciant prefat' B. P. Eres eucezibus Administratozibus ave Angio fuis plenam fumme Centit e feragint? E nobem libran & quatuordecim foliood d novem denar' bone & legalis monete: Anglie modo fequen bibelicet odo libjas E duodecim folidos & fer benar' inde Emper decimum diem Mait qui fozet in Anno Domini Milfims fercent' ferag ferto & oas livias duodes Solid & fer benar' magis luper becim biem Bait qui fezet in Anno Domini Miffimo fexcentesimo seragesimo septimo & Centum & quinquagini' & duas libras quatuozoteim solid & quatuozotenae' resid inde super deciid diem Maii qui fozet in Anno Domini Millimo sertentesimo sero ageamo ocavo Quod tunc furfumredoi: tio predia' baeua erit & 'nalling vigoris alioquin remaneret in fuis plents roboge & effectu.

"Ab hanc Cuciam compertum ell per Domad Of 19. C. tenens Cuffomar' hus jus Manerii citra ultimam Curiam & C. ad H. & ante hanc Euriam scilicet tettio bie Apple sursumred. tis Anno Domitti Billimo fercentefinio didicio fub feragelimo quinto sursumredo in manus Conditio-Bhi Manerit Poict' per vivad per mas nus G. K. & A. C. duod Cullomar' tes nen buius Manerii lecundud contuct' Was nerii paick ill duas pecias ave parcell Cuffomar' texre unam bocat' Perfield als teram bocat' Long-piece simul adjacend nunc in Agricultura (Anglice Tillage) ag buttaid Cuper augusta venella (Anglice a marrow Lane) ducen ad Domum Mp. A. Contra le Park-Pale Dni Panerii piedia herlus oxient' & contra terram 99. B. Ben & M. C. Ben bering bozeat Que pzemiffa phia funt parcell Pzedii vocat' Bromans nunc in tenura Mp. C. bib cum sinnibus & Angulis prim Acetiam omnis bus vies adinde ducen Ad opus & ulum S. D. de C. in Com Eller Yeoman & M. Ur' eius & Bered suod imperpetud 1820= vilo lemper & lub hac conditione lequen videlieet av & point' 19. C. Bered Ereentozes Administratozes fibe Afigid Lui sols bant feu folbi fatiant Pfat'. 5. 9. 6 99. Ur' ejus Executozibus Adminificatozio bus Obe Aman fuis apud bel in man-Conak domo dicti S. P. Kruat' in C. Pdic' fummam trigint' Colidod luver tertium Diem Ocob; prorime lequen bat' bujus Cur' & amilem Cummam trigint' folido) (uper tertium diem Avilis auf fozet

foret in Anno Dûi Millimo lercentekma feragramo ferto & kuilem lummam eriginta lalido) luper terrium diem Daob' procime squad & kuile kumma trigint solido) fuper terrium diem Aprilis qui foret in And Domini Millimo sercentekmo seragramo septimo Acetiam plevam summam quinquagint' libram & trigint' solido) super tertium diem Daobris time potime sequed Od tunc sursumrendirio ddica erit vacua alioquin remaneret in suis pienis robore & vietute.

Licentia C. Ad hanc Euriam compertum est per ad succidend' ar-bores. Curiam & ante hanc Curiam scilicet quanto die Maik Anno Oni Millimo sercentesma seragesmo quints concessit licentiam W. C. as amputants (Anglice to Lop) visinti & quatuoz arbozes Acetiam ad succident quasuoz arbozes docat Docards illas abinde aspoztants & hendent Ata quod previa. Cur' irrozullants.

Licenci J. W. ad succidend' arbores. Acetiant ab hanc Curians compertuni
els Quod Deminus Manerii poic' conscent Licentiam J. W. citra ultimam
Curiam & ante hanc Curiam scilicet
decimo septimo die Decembris Anno
Domini Pillimo sercentesmo stragetis
mo quarto ad succident arbores in his
Anglican berbis sequen. "I do give Li" cense to J. W. one of my customary Te" nents of my Manor of S. to sell, sell, cut
" down

down, and carry away, all the Timber and Trees that now are standing in two HedgeRows in F. L. so as the Field be cleared at or before Michaelmas next after the Date of the said License, and also that the said License be brought to the next Court to be enrolled.

Ad hanc Curiam Pomagium predict ex assentu partium viz. G. G. E. M. Ex. Ad. apporcionaver redditus terr' E tenement tent' de Manerio predict unde K. K. nup spit seistus modo E forma sequen viz. puna Adesuagio sive tenemento cum Doublus Atriis Gardinis E Pomariis en pertin stuat' apud Pilgrims-Hatch jacen prope Keff viam ducen a B. ad C. modo prope Keff viam ducen a B. ad C. modo prope Keff viam ducen a B. ad C. modo prope Hatch proper fision prediction proper Pilgrims-Hatch prediction etiam pre Pilgrims-Hatch prediction at 115.40.

Ab hanc Curiam compertum est per Admissio. Pomagico quod K. K. tenens Customar's fursumbujus Manerii eitra ultima Curia Eredd' R. R. ante hanc Curia scilicet duodecimo die Pobembzis Anno Düi Milsimo ser centesmo seragesimo quarto sursumreds didit in manus Dūi Manerii pzedia' ner manus E. W. Gen (in loco Balssivi Ein pzesentia C. B. E. C. D. duop Customar' tenen Manerii pzedia' id tessad) secundo consuetudinem Manerii pzdia' totum illud Messuag suum cum domibus Pozreis Poztis Pomariis Diis Communits pzesicuis Ecommodicat' quis buscunos

bulcung dias Defliagio five Cenement (pedaid leu aliquo modo pertiid enm fingulis pertin fituat' apud Pilgrims-Hatch fatcens per Regiam biam ducens a B. an C. existen parcet de Pollards nune vel nun in tenura II. A. Ao opule & ulid p. 16. Bered e Align Cuon imperpetun Qui fais do P. M. Plens hic in Cur' humitic' vet' le admitti tenem ad pmiffa po cum pertid Cecund fogma & effecio furlumredditionis do Cui Dnus Manerii do p Semelchal fuid do concellit inde feillind p virad Das bent & Cenent fibi & Deredibus luis be Ono p birda ab volunt' Oni Cecund confuet' Manerii bi p reddit' 78. ferbicia & confuet' inde prius bebit', to de jure confuet'. & admillus eft inde tenens & dat Ono de Fine quatury libras & Becem Midos fe cito Ono fidelitatem.

Admissio N. M. & G. Uzor' ejus.

Et polles ad illam eandem Curiam benit pzedia' p. 19. in pzopz' perlana fua & in aperta Cur' furfumreddibit in mas nus Oni Manerii predia' per manus diai Benescalli per Virgam premitta predia' cum pertid Ad opus & ulid poia' B. & G. Aro,' ejus & eo A dintius viven & Bered iplius B. imperpetund Qui quidem A. & G. plens hic in Cur' humilit' petunt le admitti tenem ad pzemiffa pzebia' cum pertid Quibus Dnus Manerii pzedia' per Seneschallum sun pzedia' concessi d liberabit inde leifinam per birgam Pabent & Tenend pmiffa poict' cum pers tid prefat' A. & B. & con biutiug biben & Bered ipfing D. impervetuum de **D**ho

Die p. birgam ad voluntatem Dhi secundum consuet' Panerii Pdia' per reddit' serbicia & consuet' inde prius debit' de jure consuet' Et dant Dho de Fine, Ec. fee fidelitate e admiss sunt inde tenentes.

Ab hanc Curid compertir ell per Domag Admiffio quod A. A. unus tenen Cuftomar' hu-fursumred; ius Manerii citra ultima Curia & ance die R. R. hanc Curid extra Curid surlumreddidit in manus Dui Manerii pdic' p manus A. W. in loco Ballivi & in plentia C. B. & C. D. buon Enstomar tenen Manerit Poia' poc restaid tecundid consuctut abas nerii poia' omnes illas daodecim acras fuas paffure & prati fibe plus fibe minus cum pertin jocen apud bel ppe Pilgrims-Hatch existen parcele de Pollards nunc hel nup in tenura K. J. Ad opus & ulum B. B. Ben Bered & Ango fuon imperpetun Qui quidem G. prefens hic in Curia humilit petit le admitti ad pmiffa dedia' cum pertin Cui Onus Manerit Boia' p Seneschallw such poia' concemt inde seisna p virga Pend & tenend sbi & Beredibo fuis imperpetuid de Dño per virga ad voluntate Thi lecundo confues rud Manerii poia' p reddit 11 g. 3 d. fer= vie & consuetud inde pzius debie & de jure consuet' & dat Ono de fine tres becim libras & decem solidos admisus eft inde tenens fecitor Dno fidelitard.

Ab hanc Curia ben S. B. Gen unus sursum-Customar tenen hujus Panerii qui texredd's. B. nuit shi & Peredibus suis de coppoze suo legitime procreat' totum illud Messus F f gium

gium fibe tenement' Cuffomat' & Beriot' cum pertin vocat' Puthalls & feptein Crofta terre eibem pertid quozum unum jaret er oppour Melluag previa aliub bucat Barnecroft aliub vocat Perfield as liud vocat' Street-Crost aliud vocat' Woodshor at due asid vocat Fullers continued b estimationem viginti acras ave plus abt minus Pecnon quatnozdecim arras terre E prati vocat' Milland Recnon und parcell part continen per estimationem quinch acras the plus the minus bocat Great Meade Dernon unid Croftum terre pocat' Benningfield contineid per effina. tionem gaaruoz acras Pecnon unum pas tum Periotabit continen per estimatios pem Ceptem actas ave plus ave minus pocat' Bonners-Meade & unum Croft' terre Periot' vocat' Cockercroft contineid per eftimationem tres acras Pecnon ono alia Crofta terre bocat Upper Bridge Croft Wether Bridge Croft contin per effimationem quatuoz acras & diniid cum pertin ave plus live inlinus Ac unuch aliud Croftuin terre bocat Great Fullers ac aliud bocat Little Fullers continen per effimationem guing acras the plus live minus Pecnon tres acras terre vocat' Floods Crost übe gubennque ally 'nvitine vel nominibus pzemissa pževida seh aliqua con parcell bocantur the commle euntur Et in cadem Cur' furfumreddis Dit in manus Domiti Manerit pfedici per manus Senelchalli fui previtt' om. nta & angula hiemissa predia tum cot prif Ad opies & ulum F. S. & Pereduk fuorum imperpetuum Qui quidem f. S. prelens

Pielens hie in Curia humilit' petit le adsinitti ad pmissa Pdicta cum ptist Cui Daus Manerit pdict p Seneschallum pedict' concest Eliberabit inde leisnam pirgam Pend & Cenend shi E Peredib' suis de Osio per virgam ad voluntatem Dom secundum ronsuetud Manerit pdict' preddit' servicia & consuet' inde prius destit' & de jure consuet' & dat' Osio de Pine, &c. admissus est inde tenens secitos Osio staticat'.

Et polica ledente eadem Curia bem D. Recupera-S. Ben in propp perlona fua & in aperta tio. Curia queritur verfus prefat' f. S. pre-fen hic in Cur' de placito tetre videlicet De uno Meffuagio voc Pothalls Pecnon quadzagint' acris terre biginti acris pzas ti & triginta aeris paliure cum pertift in S. infra Juc' hujus Cur' Er fecit ptestationem prolegui querelam suam in Cur' ilia in forma & natura bredis Ofic Regis de ingressu fup diffeilinam in le post ab communem legem fecundum confuetub Mamerit poiat Et invenit Pleg ad profequent querelam fuam poia' bides licet I. D. & f. ft. Et pet' procele inde ei fferi lecundum consuet' Manerii Boia', bers Pfat' f. S. birigent retogib, Er. Et ei conceditur & idem f. B. prelens hic in illa eadem Curia gratis comperuit ad placitum wounn.

Et lup hoc Pdia' D. A. in prop? plos na lua petit vers Pfat' F. & tenementa Poica cum ptin in S. Pdia' intra Jus risdictionem hujus Curie ut Jus & Hes reditatem kuam fecundum consuctud Mas

Ff 2

nerit poicti Et in quibus idem f. S. non habet ingressum nic post disseinam quam J. P. inde injuste E sine Judicio plat' D. J. infra triginta Annos jam ult' claps fecit Et unde dicit qu'iplemet suit sisseus de tenementis poixis cum ptin' in Dominico suo ut de feado E jure tempoze pacis tempoze Dsi nuper Kergis Caroli Pzimi E Dsi Regis munt capient inde exples ad valenc, Ec. Et in quibus, Ec. Et inde produe sexam, Ec.

Et sup hoc pdia' f. S. in pp? perssona sua benit & befend jus suum quans bo, &c. Et vocat inde ad Warr' pdia' S. B. qui presens hic in Curia gratis tenta

pzedia' cum ptin ei warrant'.

Et lup hoc pdia' D. J. petit verlus prefat' S. B. tened p Marr' suam tenta prefat' S. B. tened p Marr' suam tenta predia' Et unde die gi ipsemet suit seilt' de tentis pdia' cum ptid in Dominico suo ut de seodo E jure ad voluntat' Domini secundum consuetud Wanerii pdia' tempore pacis tempore Domini Kegis Caroli Primi E Domini Kegis nunc capiend inde exples ad valene, Ec. Et in quib', Ec. Et inde pducit secam, Ec.

Et suphoc poin S. B. tenens p Warr' suam benit & defend jus suum quando, Ec. Et ulterius vocat inde ad Warraw A. C. qui s'lit' presens est hic in Curis ppria psona sua Et gratis tenta predic

cum ptid ei warrantizat."

Et lup hoc poict' D. J. pet' verlus petat' J. C. tened p Warr' luam tenement' poict' cum ptid in forma poict' Et unde dicit go iplemet fuit seifttus de tentis predict'

pzedia' cum prin in Dominice suo ut de Aesdo E jure ad voluntatem Düi secundum consuct' Manerii pzedia' tempoze pacis tempoze nup Düi Kegis Caroli Pzimi E Dom Keg' nunc capiend inde exples' ad valenc, Ec. Et in guib', Ec.

Et inde producit ledam, &c.

Et sup hoc pdia' A. C. tenens p Marr' tuam predia' in ppo persona sua benit pie in ista eagem Curia & desend jus surman quando, Ec. Et hicit qu' predia' A. M. non disseis poia' D. A. de tentis voia' cum prip prout idem D. A. per breve e narrationem sua predia' superius suppon' Et de hoc pon'se sup homagisum Cur' Manerii pdia' Et pdia' D. A. pet' licenc inde intersoquendi hit usus ad horam secundam post meridiem ejusdem diei E ei conceditur, Ec. eadem hora dat' est pred J. C. hit, Ec.

Et postea Cilicet ad pzediat hozam secundam post meridiem ejusdem diet idem D. J. revenit hic in Cur' in ppzia plos na sua Et pzediat J. C. licet solempnit' exact non revenit sed in contempt' Cur' recessit & desalt' fecit Ideo secundum consuet' Panerii pdiat consideratum est per Curia hie qu' pdiat' D. J. recuperet set, sid suam versus pfat' F. S. de testis di diat' cum pertin' Bend & Tenend eid D. J. E. Hered suis ad voluntatem Osi secundum consuet' Manerii pzed' quiet' de pzed F. S. & Peredib' suis imperpetui um' Et qu' idem F. S. habeat de terris pfat' S. B. ad valenc Cc. infra, Cc. Et qu' idem S. E. userius habeat de terris predict' A. C. ab valenc, Ec. inter, Et. Et gu idem A. C. fit in misericord, Et. Et kup hot pred D. A. petit precept' Ministro Cur' Manerii pred dirigent de habere sac ei plenar' feisnam de E in resitis pred cum prid E ei conceditur retornabile hic indilate, Ec.

Et poftea Crilicet illo codem bie benit hie in Cur' minifter Cur' pbia', big. C. 3. Ballibus ibidem & retoinat preceptum Poia' abi inde biren' in smnibo ferbitum & in fogma juris execut' biselicet go iple Virtute peepti prediat ifth endem die babere fecit bic D. J. plenar' Ceifinam be & in tentis predia cum ptiff ac recupes rat' prout ei fnperius mant fuit. Et lup Boc modo ad iffam eandem Curiam venit pzefat' D. J. in ppzia plona lua & humilit' petit le admittt ad pjemiffa pze-Dia' cum pertin feeundum fogmam & ef. fecum recuperationis point Et Daus Manerii poia' in plena executione recuperationis predia' & secundum consuctud Manerii predia' p Seneschallum suam predia' concest ei inde scissnam p virgam Pent & Cenent omnia & Angula premiffa pred cum prim pfat' O. J. Peredib? E Ango (vis de Oño y pirpara ad bolunt' Dai fecundum confiret' Manerii Boic. p redditus fervic & confuetus inde prius bebit' e be jure confuet' bebiton de fine, ac. admiffus eft inde tenens fecion Dao fidefrittem.

Ct postea leilicet ad eandem Curial mener potat f. b. S. 28. E J. C. in pe wiig plouis fris & hit ift aperta Cur! Airtumeedidit p virgum in manus Bni Manerii Poia per manis Seneschalli fut omnin & fingula premiffa predia' cum wertin Ab spus & ulum bidi D. A. De. set' @ Angid fuot innerpetnum. Et ulterius p'& Deredib? Eremtozibus & Momentarateribus luis & con qualibet Céparatin & respective ptene libere & abfolute teiniter' telaraber! & imperpetud quiete rlamaber' pfat" D. J. in piena E Parifica poffemon & feilin fua eriftente Perebing & Mingil fuis torum jus ftab. Lituium intereffe clam & bemant fua que tung iplozum plat' F. B. B. B. C. Teonin enjufibet de in bel ad pmiffa p. vier cuin pertmenties vel aliqua partem Abe parcellam inde necnon omnes & ome nimon errozem & errozes caulam & caulas errozis & efrozum milpzikones befeaus & erronicos preffus quocung & qualitercun. que habit' commils omile permile leu ppetrat' in queret plit' pcels Judicio & executione supradict vel eozum aliquo.

Et postea predict' D. A. ad istam euns Admisso pem Eurid venit in prop? persona sua Es. B. & C. in aperta Eur' sursumreddit' in mamıs Oni Banerii ddict' per manus dict Serneschalli per dirgam secundu consuetud Manerii pred omnia E singula pmissa predicus cum pertid seut in sorma prediccus perat' ad opus tusu S. B. pred E.

B. quam bic' S. B. (Dec bante) bucci ret in Urojem pe duran bit' eoftim & als tering edzum dintim diben & Beredibus de corpore bin' S. de corpore dine C. G. legitime pereand & p defeau talis eritus temanere inde pred' S. B. & Peredibus Luis imperpetuum. Qui quidem dia' &. B. & C. B. dentes hie in Curia humilit' petunt le admitti ad pmiffa pred' cum pertin fecundum formam & effedum fur-Lumredditisnis ddice quibus Dominus Manerit boid' per Denelchalter luum p. dia' concesst & liberabit inde Leisnam ver birgam Bend' & Cenend' Pfat' 3. 33. & C. G. p& duran bita ean & alterius con diutius viven & Beredibus de comore de dia' S. B. de corpore diae C. G. legitione pereand' Et p defeau talis eritus remanere inde poia' & B. & Beredibus imperpetuum de Ono per birgam ad voluntatem Dni lecundum confuet' Manerii pdia' per redditus Cervicia & confuet' inde prius bebit' & de jure confuet' & bant Dno de fine ocoginta Lis bras & admila funt inde tenentes fecerunto Dho fibelitat'.

Sursum: Et etiam ad hanc Curid beid 5. B. redditio S. B. ad usum Poic. Gend qui tenuit übi E Peredibus ukt voluar. suis de Diso hujus Manerii per birgam ad voluntatem Oni secundum consuet. Manerii pdic. unum Messugium übe Cenementid cum dimidio birgat. terre Customar. E Periot necnon unu. Crostum terre vocat Great Swaynes continen per estimationem quing acras terre ac etiam tres.

tresdecim acras terre vocat' Tingiis Cufiomar' & Periot' necnon unam Poppett' contined unam kodam terre parcell' terre voc Scarlers cum pertin necnon unam parcellam terre contined tres
acras & dimidium kbe plus kve minus
parcellam cujusdam tenementi vocat'
Savernes Customar' & Periot' cum pertid & sursumreddidit premissa cum pertid in manus Dni Manerii predict' per
inanus Seneschalli sui predicti ad opus
& usum ültime voluntatis & testamenti
sui in scriptis.

Maner' de ff. Cur' Baronis A. B. Militis Domini Manerii pred' ibidema tent' pro Manero predi di vicesimo secundi die Januarii Anno Regni, &c. coram W. B. Armigero, Seneschallo ibidem.

Nomina Teren'. Homagium fdic' super sacram' suu' per sent' qu' k. S. Gen 6d. A. P. Gen 6d. A. B. A. B. 6d. A. B. A. B. 6d. A. B. A. B. 6d. A. B. A. B

Mia' pro boscis. Atem ad hanc Curid Plentat' est per Homagium qu' post ultimam Curid E ante hanc Curid A. K. amputavit (Anstice hach lopped) duos arbozes crescend sup communiam Osi sine Assgnatione Woodwardi Idea in misericazdia est 3 s. 4 d. Et qu' K. P. amputavit ut supple unam arbozem idea ipse in mid est 6 d.

Ab hanc Curia compertum ell p ho Obir. A. R. wagium qu' A. K. vid Cultomar' tened Reprima hujus Manerii poli ultimam Curia e nute hanc Curia obiit lest' de medietate duojum Abessuagiozum live Cenement' bacodecim acras terre cum ptined led quis est pr' Heres penitus ignazant Idea ad hanc Cur' prima Proclam facta est qu' peres doit' A. K. veniat hic in Cur' ad capiend pmissa doit' A. K. beniat hic in Cur' ad capiend pmissa doit' A. K. sed nemo des nit.

Ab hane Curid secunda Pjoclam saca secunda ell qd' proximus heres A. D, vid' ve. Proclam' nivet hie in Cauria ad capiend' duo Co. A. M. tag ave Cenement' que ei descend' post mortem phia' A. M. sed nemo venit.

Acetiam eampert' est per Pomagium Admissio Pdict' gd' E. D. qui de Tho hujus Pa. J. d. cx nerii tennit sbi E Peredibus knis per vir- redg' T. D. gam ad voluntatem Dni tecundum consultate Pdict' un Customar' tenes inentu Ide Cotag jacens super Southwesld Common prope Wealdside-Mill in Pascochia de S. Acetiam unam parcell' terre e eidem pertid modo in tenura de A. W. post ultimam Curia E ante hanc Cus ria frilicet primo die Augusti Anna Dsi Millimo sercentesmo serasctino quinto sursumreddit' in manus Osi Manerii de dict' per manus G. D. soco Ballivi in plentia P. L. & G. K. duon Customar' tened Apanerii pdicti id testad fecuns dum

dum consuctud' ejuldem Manerii pdia! Meluag übe tenement' cum omnibus bomibus edificits atriis hoztis gardinis pomarile Acetiam predia' parceffam ter= re continend p estimationem unam acr' ave plus übe minus cum omnibus & une gulis pertin Ab opus e utum I. S. de G. in Com Effer' & Pered' & Affigit fuozum imperpetuum Qui quibem I. & Plens hic in Cur' humilit' petit le ad. mitti Cui Bhus Manerit point' per Senelchallid lum doiaum concelle inde leie nam per birgam fecundum confuetud Manerii pdia' Dend' & Tenend' omia & Angula pmiffa pdia' plat' J. S. Hered' & Allign' Luis imperpetuu' p redditus (exs confuet' Et admiffus eft inde tenens & dat Ono de Rine leptem tibid fecitque Dho fidelitat'.

A. ad fomredd' Conditionai'.

Ad hanc Guriam compertum est p fos s. K. Sur- magium poict' go' A. A. unus Customac' tened huing Manerii citra ult' Curiam & ante hanc Curiam feilicet nono die Mait ertra Cur' furlumreddidit in manus Bni Manerit predic' per manus . B. D. in loco Ballivi & in prefentia C. G. & B. A. duogum Cuffomar' tenen Manerii Dzes bict id teftait lecundum confuetud' Abaner' pzedicti totum illud Customar' Shefuag fibe tenement' bocat' Brewers quocunque alia nomine cognoscitur cum omnibus Pomariis Gardinis bus edificiis & tres acras Customar' terre eidem fpenan fituat' & eriffen in Ð,

3. in Com Essex' modo in occupation T. R. & K. A. ddict' simpl cum un at Customar Cotag' fibe tenemento cum ptin moda in occupatione L. A. Ad opus Euch & H. de D. in Com Boia' E Pered tuon imperpetuum Provis femp & fub hac conditione lequed quod fi pr K. A. Deredes Executores Administratores abe Alaga fui folbant seu solvi causarent Pfat' S. H. Erecutozibus Administrato= ribus fibe Affigid fuis plenam fummam Centum & viginti & feptem libgarum & quatuoz folit bone & legalis monete Ange in bel tuper becimum quartum diem Apzilis qui fozet in Anno Dai Millima Cercentelimo Ceragelimo Cerco in vel apud manconalem Dom pdia' S. It. atuat' in D. pdia' tunc furfumreddit' predia' erit vacua alioquin remanere in plem roboze & pirtute.

Maner') ss. Curia Baronis A. B. Militis, Domini Manerii predicti ibid' Tenr' decimo sexto die Februarii Anno Regni Domini nostri, &c. coram W. B. Arm' Seneschallo ibidem.

Defair'tenen'.

A D hanc Curia Homan' pdia' present'
nen'.

A fup lacram' suum gi K. S. Gen 6 d.
T. C. Gen. W. P. Gen. S. B. Gen.
A. B. Gen. S. W. Gen. S. B. Gen.
R. B. A. W. Gen J. W. A. Gen.
J. W. Jund & F. C. Gen sunt tenen Oni
Panerii predia' Et debent lectam hic ad
hanc Curiam & secer' Desalt' Ideo quis
libet eoq in mia' est prout patet sup eoq
tavita.

Obit. A. R. Ab hanc Curiam Cecunda Proclamatio & secunda facta est quod procimus Peres A. K. bidue modo defunc' beniret hic in Curiam ad capiend medietat' duozum Pelfuagiozum abe tenement' E octobecini acrar' terre cum pertid que ei discent y mortem dice A. A. sed nema benit.

Cum ab Curiam tent' pro Maneria Adminio doice nono die Mait Anns Bai Millima E. M. vid. lercentelimo leragelimo lerto competium fuit per Domagiam poia' quod D. 19. (nuper bidua & Keliaa K. 189.) obiit l Ceft" p termino vice sue de duod' Cotag' lifve tenemen' cum pertid jaceid prope Eci clettam be S. que quidem Cotag' poic' tum pertid antea quando prefat' B. M. birit fuerunt tantum mum Meffaagium Ave tenement' vocat' Brooms fed cui tes nement' poic' cum pertid belcent peni-tus ignozaver' Wobo ab hanc Curiau beine I. S. & bar Pomag' intelligi qu tenement' previa' cum pertid bescend ot. 20. vidue & Rella' E. 29. Gen put ber Roint Cut' Maner' poin de viceums stime die Applis & Anna decimo ferta Caroli imper Regis Anglie, Ec. patet Et in endem Curia benit Pfat' C. M. per dictum I. S. Artozn' lautin & humflit' Het, gomitti ad tenementa fdic enin peran Dins ber Senetchallum Quum grucent & veliberavit inde padia' A. S. Actben' luum leifinam p virgam bent & Cenent tenement' poit' cum pertin' prethi' E. M. Derevibus & Align' luis imperpetium de Oño per virgam ad volum tatem Dii ferundum confuetid Banerit ptedia' p reddit' ferhitia & confuet' inde priem die reddit' ferhitia Who de Fine prout patet Et admiffus eft tenens per poia' J. S. Attorn' fuum fibe-Titas eius tamen relpequatur. .

C, ad P. furfumredd' füb Conditi-

Ab hanc Curiam compertum elf per Pomag' pdia' quod J. C. unus Customar' bujus Panerii citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Curiam scilicet decimo quarto die Pebzuarii Ann' Rieg' Dni Caroli Set Reg' Ang' Ec. Decimo octavo Anno Dni 1665 ertra Cur' fur lumredd in manus Dni Manerii pzeb p virgam per manus D. L. & A. B. duo. rum Cuftomar' tenent' hujus Manerit id telfan' fecund confuet' Manerii pzed totum illud Meffuagium abe tenement' pocat' Webbs cum omnibus Edificiis Stas bulis Arriis Pomariis Gardinis & pers tin' quibulcung adinde fpecan' ave pers tin' Acetiam duas pecias ave parcelt terre cont' p estimationem quatuoz acras tive plus tive minus abuttaid fup terr' B. H. vocat' Hafulls er parte Bozeal' & Cup terr' A. w. Ben er parte opiental & Luper terr' E. C. er parte occidental cum omnibus & angulis pertin adinde fpecs tan mobo in tenura five occupatione dict A. C. Ad opus & ulum J. P. in Paroch' De M. in Com Effex' Clerici Beredibus & Allian luis imperpetuum lub condicione ramen quod fi pdiaus J. C. Peredes Crecutozes Administratozes abe Amgid lui folbant feu folbi faciant plat' I. p. Cr ecutazibus Adminiffratozibus übe Angid fuis plenam fummam ferdecim libran & ferdecim folidon bone & legalis monete Anglie modo & form lequen videlicet nobem folidos inde fup decimum quars tum diem Augusti prime sequen bat' buju≇

huins Bur' acetiam novem solis magigainde tup decimum quartum diem februs arii qui foret An Dni 1666 Acetiam nos dem solidos magis inde super vecimum quintum diem Augusti tunc protime ses qued Acetiam quindecim libras & novem solidos remaner inde super decimum sertum diem februarii qui soret Ann Dni 1667 apud mansonalem Dom M.P. vidus struat' in P. pdict' Auod tunc surs sumreddit' pdict' erit vacua alioquin resmanest in suis pled robore & virtute.

Ad hanc Curiam compertum eff p Hoz Admillo magium av A. C. unus Customar' tened T. W. ex bujus Manerit eitra ultimam Curiam & redd']. C. ante hanc Cur' scilicet tricelimo die Janu's arii And Dhi Willestmo Cercen ferages quinto ert' Cur' furfumreddid per virg' in manus Dni Manerii pdia' per manus T. B. loco Ballibi & in Plentia fi. 119. & A. B. duop Customar' tenen' hujus ma nerii id testan' l'ecundum consuet' Mas merit po totas illas quing pecias übe parcelt Cuftomar' terre cum parbo bofco abinde contigue adjacen' continen' p effimation' ser acras sive plus sive minus abuttan' sup Communiam de S. er parte bozealt Acetiam Cuper Cotagium & Po. mar' A. B. piedia' er parte australi Acetiam luper terram A. W. pred & J. A. er parte ogiental Acetiam fuper tert' A. W. Ben' er parte occidentali Cum omnibus e angulis pertin' modo in tenura five occupatione dia' K. W. Ad opus E ulid C. W. Filit dia' A. W. Dereb & Gg Angn

Alugid luozum imperpetuid Sub conditione in his Anglicanis verbis lequen. That if the faid T.W. his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, do and shall well and truly satisfy, content and pay, or cause to be fatified, contented and paid out of the faid Lands, unto his Sister and Brothers Three-Icore Pounds of good and lawful Money of England (that is to fay) To S. W. J. W. and R. W. Twenty Pounds apiece, when they shall accomplish their several Ages of One and twenty Years; which faid Sum or Sums of Money were Legacies given, willed and bequeathed unto them, the said S. J. and R. by the last Will and Testament of their Grandfather T. B. late of S. aforesaid, Carpenter, deceased. And if it shall happen the said T. W. his Executors or Affigns, refuse paying of the said Legacies or Sums of Money unto his faid Sifter and Brothers, above the space of One Month next over or after they shall accomplish their said several Ages of One and twenty Years, upon Demand thereof, at, or in the Church-Porch of the Parish-Church of S. aforefaid. That then, and from thenceforth, and at all Times after, it shall and may be lawful to and for the faid S. J. and R. or either of them, to enter upon the Lands for her and their Parts, without the Let, Suit. Trouble, Interruption, Molestation or Disturbance of the said T. W. his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or of any other Person or Persons whatsoever. Cui auis dem C. M. pzelen' hic in Curia Dominus Manerii preti p Seneschallum lud pred in eadem Curia concellit leifinam p birgam

birgam Bend & tenend eidem C. & Bere. Dibus fuis feennoum form & effeaum fur-Cumredditionis luperius mencionat' de Bomino p virga Ad voluntate Domini Lecundid conluct' Panerii predia' p reddit' ferbicia & confuetud inde paius, debit' & De jure confuet' deditog Damina de fine p manus &. W. ejus patris duodecim libras & admiffus est inde tenens modo & fozma supzadia' sed fidelitas ejus re-Cpeauarus quoulog, &c. Et poffea in ilia eabem Curia Dominus Manerii predict ad humilem peticon' bidi M. 19. ebneck at eidem Rad's custodiam tam coppozis quam terre dia' C. W. Bend & tenend cuftodist predia' eidem Rad'o pro & duran' minozi etate prefat' C. W. de Dosmino p viend ad voluntate Domini fes eundid confuetud Manerii poid' p reddit' ferbic & confuetud inde pzius debit' & de jure confuet' bediter Domina de fine p Cuffod Dbiat' prout patet in Capite & abe miffes eff ad eanbem mobo & forma in-Pabia'.

Maner') ff. Visus Flanc-Pleg' cum Curia Baronis A. B. Mil' Domini • Manerii prædict' ibidem tent' &c. coram W. S. Ar' Senescallo ibidem.

Communis A quidem Juratozes Jurat' & Finis 18 d. Onerat' super sacram' knum dieunt Ab dant Dúo de Comúi Fine 18 b. Et go K. S. Ar' 6 d. A. W. Gen' 6 d. S. B. Gen' 6 d. W. U. P. Gen. 6 d. C. W. Gen' 6 d. W. U. 6 d. kunt tenentes hujus Manerii & debent sexam hic ad hanc Cur' & fecer' defalt' Ideo quilibet eozum in mid pzout patet super eo? Capita.

Ab hanc Letam plentat' est p Pomag mia' pro gi D. P. inclusit (Anglice enclosed) & araarando Va- vit partem vasti Domini hujus Manerii tum. vacat' a Lane, ducent' a Bothals ad Communia de Upmaster Idea in mia est 10 s. Ad hanc Curiam tertia Proclaw facta Terria Proclam facta Terria Proclam por im Peres A. K. vidue defuna clam post mortem beniret hie in Cur' admitti ad medieta. A. R. & tem duod Messuagiod sive tenement' & foristact'. descendit per mortem dia A. A. sed neception defendit per mortem dia A. A. sed neception benir Adea precept' es C. S. Ballivo Manerii predia sedicti fac premisa point manus Domini Manerii predi.

Cum ad Cur' tent' pen hoc Manerio Surlumred-a2. die Januarii Anno, Ec. compertum dicional' fuit per homagium quod A. A. unus Aprobene-Cuftomar' tenen' bujus Manerit ertra ficio S. Curiam bibelicet nono die Pait Anno, Ec. furlumreddidit in manus Domini p manus G. D. in loco Ballivi & in pre-Centia C. G. & G. A. duozum Cufto= mar' tentium Manerit pred fecundum confuerus Manerit pret totum illud Cuftomar' Mefluag' üve tenement' vocat' Brewers ave quocung alio nomine como-feit cum Omnibus Pomariis Gardinis Domibus & pertin' Acetiam tres acras Cuftomar' terre eidem Beffuagio Cpedan' modo in occupatione J. R. & A. A. pred amul Ac un' aliud Cuffomar' Cotag' fibe tentum cum pertin' modo in occupatione U. A. Ab opus & ulum S. k. de D. in Com' Esfex' vid. & Pered suo? imperpetuum lub Conditione go a pzedic' R. A. folberet prefat' &. H. plend fum= ma Centum bigint' & Ceptem libran & quatuog folit fuper becim quart' biem Apzilis gut fozet An', &c. go tanc Cur-Gg 3 (umred's

(umreddit' pjeb erit bacua alioquin remanere in luis plenis robose & virtuee Modo ad hane Curid benit I. A. be ... pred per affenlum & Alugnationem pret **5. I. E cognovit plena latisfactions** fecundus forma & effects furtumreds Conditional pzedia, Et polica ad Curia benit B. A. pret in ppz' perlond fina & in aperta Cur' turfumtede in manus Domini per manus Seneichaili . fui pred omnia & angula premiffa predica cum pertin ad opus & ulum I. A. pred & C. A. de Bag Burftead in Cord Effer' predin' hereb & aman fuod imperpet' lub conditione tamen quod fi predies tus K. Beredes Crecutores Administras tojes vel Amguati fui folverent fen fol= vi cancarent predict A. A. E. A. Ere ecutoribus vel Administratoribus inis plend lummd Centil & ler librarum bone & legalis monete Anglie in vel Cup decimid ocavum die Apzilis qui fozet Anno Dhi Millimo fercede' ferag fepe' pzo ulu & beneficio S. Mp. preti go tune furfumredditio pret erit vacua & nullius pigozis aliquin remaid in plenis rober & effean.

Ab hanc Cur' Aur' present' quod H. L. Gend eitra ultima Cur' E ante hanc Cur' effodit (Anglice digged) parceit Dii terte super Dastum Iben ipse in mileritoidia est & d. Edog A. S. illicite amputavit arbores super Conmid sine licentia Ohi Manerit prev Ideo ipse in mise

ricozdia eft 6 d.

Cum ad Curid Baron Dhod Mane Admisso ris predict tent' die Martis decim uono T. H. ex die Maii ult' preteru' compertum suit diciones J. per Pomag qu' d. A. un Custom Tenen in cons' Maritagii. ac ante ifta Kuria feilicet undecimo die Febi' tune ult' preterit' furfumredbidit in manus Dani Manerii predict' per manus & acceptione I. W. Ben abtunc Beuels challi ibidem leeundum consuetudinem Manerii prodicti totum illud Cuftomar' Meduad fine Centum cum ertradomis bus Vorreis Stabulis Plateis Areis Poemariis Dortis Cerris Bratis Paffuris E pertineneiis quibuleung eide ptineit cantinen peftimatione nove acras five pins fine minus tune bel nup in tenuca fibe occupatione A. D. aut Affgnato) two) ad opus Eulum C. D. Auf de S. in Com poin' Beomen Beredum & AC: Agnato) fuod Et quia mullus benit an ind Curid furfit capere premiffa pres Dia Abeo prima Proclamatio faca fuit. Ec. Mobe ad hane Curia benit prebiaus C. D. Jud et humiliter petit de Domimis Manerit predict' le admitti Cened ad Cenementa & premiffa predicta cum pertinenciis Cui Domini Manerii pre-Dia' per Senescallum Luum concesserunt E liberaberunt inde Seifina per birgam habent & teneht einem C. D. Jun Deredibus & Alfignatis luis fecundum fozmam & effectum (urlumredditionis viedit' de Donis y virgam ad voluntate Dominod fecundum confuetudinem Ba-Gg4

nerii pacdicti p reddit' confuetudines & fervitia inde prius debit e de jure confuet' &c. dedika Dhis de fint prout vatet, ac. & admiffug eft inbe Cinens fectton: Dominis fidelitatem, &c.

Admissio px' ejus.

Et poffea ad iffa eande Cur' at ledents T. H. & S. Curia pdia' C. H. Jun' in consideratione px' cjus. Maritagii habend inter iplid poia' C. H. & S. h. de Parochia de S. in Com Effer' Spinster ac octoginta libran eidem C. D. folvent in Maritagio cum poicta 2. D. furfumreddidit in manus Domino? Manerii poicti per manus & acceptationem 99. C. Senescalli ibido lecundid concue. tudine Manerit Poiai Tenementa & pasmiffa poida cum pertinenciis ea intentis one quod Oni Panerii poini reconcedere dignarent pmisa pred ad opus & ulum iplius T. D. E S. H. delignate Ur' ejus plo & durante Cermino bitarid eord & vite eozum diutius viventis & post eod decesso as usid beredid de compose poice B. p diam C. legitim procreand Et pro defea' talis exitus ad ulid rea' Beredid poiat C. imperpetun Subiea' tanien & tub Conditionem p folutione fume qua-Deagint' libean legalis monete Anglie tali Plone leu talibus plonis cui vel quibus poida S. ante bel poft Maritagin inter ros folemnizand paliquod Seriptid lub manu & figillo poia' S. Teffatum p tres bel plures credibiles teffes declaret limitaret bel appunguaret folbent infra mas eium unius Anni poft deceffic ipfius C.b. E hite S. delignate Arozis ejus e non ante

E vie defectu talis solutionis ad usum talis plone ave plonau cui vel quidus p dia' S. D. p aliquod tale Scriptum diri-get bel appununabit ulg predia' (umma quadzaginta libzan cum legali Antereffe Coluta fozet Et superinde Diai C. B. & D. Presentes in Curia in propries per-Conis fuis petunt gratiam Bai Manerii Poicti an admitterentur Cenen ab pmiffa fecundum forma & effectum dice Curlums redditionis Quibus quidem T. H. E S. B. Domini Manerii pzeb per diaum Benelcallum liberaberunt de pmills Beigind p virad Cenend eis & Amgnatis-fuis p Cermino bitan fuarum naturalium & bite eod diutius biben ft Maritagium poia' folempnizaret & non aliter fecund forma & effeaum ditte fursumredditionis de Dominis Manerii ad boluntate Domino2) (ecuns confuetud Manerii Doict p reddit' & ferbic proinde prius debit' De jure confuet', Ec. Et diaus C. fecit abelitatem, &c. Et admis funt inde Cenentes, &c. Salvo cuich jure, &c.

Ad hanc Curiam secunda Proelamatio Secunda Laca est pro terris & Tenementis Custos Proclama, mariis de hoc Manerio tentis de quibus tio.

T. A. obiit seistus ut ad ultimam Cur'sc.

Maner's ff. Curia Generalis E. K. Militis & S. M. Armigeri ibidem tenr' decimo quarto die Augusti Anno Regni Domini nostri Willielmi tertii, &c. per M. C. Gen' Senefchallum ibidem.

Effon' Null'

Homagium { J. S. W. M. } Jur'

Admiffic J. K.

H 29 ab Curiam generalem pro bee 1 Manerio tent' decim nono die Maii elt' pretexit' compertum luit p tune Bamagium auod C. It. Clericus, qui tes puit quaso terras Customarias de hoc **Maneria tent' pro termino vite sue na**turalis remanere inde I. H. Clerico Fis lio natu minimo diai T. pzo Terúo bite Le naturalis ante ikam Curiam abiic de tali Katu feisitus Et quia nuttus venit, Ec. Apeo prima Woodamaria facta fuit, Sc. ad Cur' Generald pro hot Maneris tent' duodecimo die Junii ult' preterit' quia nullus benit Idea Cecunda Proclamatio fatta fuit, Ec. Modo ad hanc Cur' benit predia' A. R. p. C. W. Gen ejus in hac parte Actornatum Et petit gratiam Domino Manerii qu' admittat' Co ned ad premissa pro Termino vite sue naturalis

naturalis biz. Av omnes illas terras Eustomar' vocat' Jacksons continent peletimationem duodecim acras plus vel mie nus Et ad unum Porreum luperinde edis Meat' fituat' jacen & existed in bel jurta 28. in Com Effer' tent' de Maneria po Dicto Que premisa dicus C. U. habuit & sepit abi & Anguatis fuis pro termino vice sue naturalis er surfumredditione ipuus C. N. & reconcessone Domino) Manerii poia' at Curid generald pia boc Maneria tent' vicefino nono die Martit An Dhi Dilimo fercentelima nonagelimo quarto prout p Kotulum ejule bem Cur' patet Cui quidem J. M. Diti p bied Benefthallw liberaverunt be preming Seilinam p birgam Cenend fibi & Mann luis de Dominis Mauerii pres dici p reddit' & fervicia proinde pring bebit' & de jure confuet', Ec. Et dat Dominis de Fine, Ec. admiffas eli inde Ces neus, &c. Et fibelitas relpequatur, Ec.

Maner Cur' Baronis E. K. Militis & S. N. Armig'i Dominorum Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' die Memb. Martis decimo nono die Maii Anno Domini Mill'imo fexcentatimo nonagefimo fexto Annoque Domini nostri Willielmi tertii, &c. octavo coram M, C. Gen. Seneschalto ibidem.

W. C. Essen, de seet. Cur' per G. J. A. C. Essen' de eadem per R. F. T. A. Essen' de eadem per W. B. N. W. Jun' Essen' de eadem per M.

1.00 0.50 0.50

Prefentments. I Primis ad hanc Cur' presentatum est per Homagium quod E. C. citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Cur' ererit unum stabulum bitulinum (Anglice a Calves Coop) super basum solum Dominorum & ordinatum est qu' predict' sabulum demolit' st ante tres Menses nunc pror' sequed Subpoena sorisacur' quing solidorum.

Item ulterius prefentat' est ab poia' E. C. depalcit averia lup terras hillat' de S. ably titulo five clameo E contra

confuetud Manerij.

Atem ad hanc-Curiam compertum eff per Homagium go C. A. Jun' nat' Teid Kuius Manerii post ultim Cur' & ertra Curiam scilicet biceamo quinto bie Martii ult' pzeterit' turtumreddidit in manus Dominozuni Manerii pzedici p virgam ver manus C. S. fant' in loca Ballivi Dominod in pzelentia C. A. E E. S. buod cuftoin tenen Manerit furfumreddition thian fecund confnetudine Manerii omne illud Cotagium abe Ces nementum vocat' Goldings Garden, cum Pomariis Portis & Appurtenent eidem pertined tunc in tenura & occupatione ipfius T. A. Jun' aut Affignat' kudzum ab folum opus & ulum fratris ejus M. A. de B. in Com Effer' pzedia' Deredum & Alfignat' fuojum imperpetuid fub Conditione tamen quod ff pzediaus C. A. Beredes Erecutozes Administra. tores bel Allignati sui sibe aliquis eod folberent Ceu folbi facerent pzefat 19. A. aut fuo certo Attoznato Crecutozibus Administratozibus vel Allignatis suis plenam fummam duodecim libzarum bos ne & legalis monete Anglie Cuper bis telimum quintum diem Martii qui erit in Anno Domini Millima fercentellim novagelim nono ac fi bene & fideliter folveret seu solvi faciat tres solidos prediao W. A. similis monete in quolibet spacio trium Benfium duran Cermino trium

trium Annod tunc lurlumredditio pzedia' effet bacua aut aliter remanere in plens bigoze.

Presentat' est etiam per Homanium quod A. B. ererit feniculum (Anglice Haycock) super vasted sold Dand abso-

licentia.

Et Homagin presentant omnes Tenentes hujus Manerii qui debent vertam ad hanc Curiam & non comperuerunt Et dicunt quod quilibet eorum üt in missericioida duodecim denar' Ad hanc Curiam presentatum est etiam p Homagin quod A. P. nup nativus Tenens hujus Manerii ante hanc Citra ultima Cur'odist Et superinde sac' suit prima Proclamatio alta doce trinag dice qu'il aliquis clamaret seu dindicaret aliquod jus Titulid Statu clamen interese del demand de in del ad aliquas terras seu Tenementa Customar de quidus A. P. odiic seistus qu' deniret E admitteretur Et nullus tunc denit, Ec.

Maner' ff. Curia Baronis E. K. Militis & S. N. Armig' Dominorum Manerii prædicti ibidem tent' &cc. Coram M. C. Gen' Seneschalle ibidem.

Effon' Null'

Homagium
$$\begin{Bmatrix} N. M. \\ T. R. \\ T. W. \end{Bmatrix}$$
 Jur' $\begin{Bmatrix} A. B. \\ J. T. \\ J. R. \end{Bmatrix}$ Jur'.

M M ad Cur Genetalem pro hat Admission Barerio tent' die Martis leilicet volunt. decimo nono die Mati ult' preterit' pres Centacid fuit per tunc Pomagin quod A. P. Gen un Cultom Cenen Mane-rit predic' ante iftam Cur obitt feilt' de E in quibusda terris & Tenementis nativis de hoc Manerio tent' Et quod onte obitum tuum turtumredbidit tecuns dum consuctudinem Manerit omnia terras & Cenementa sua nativa de hoc Manerio tenta ad opus & ulum Telfamenti & ultime voluntatis fue Et quia nullus benit ab furfumcapiend preiniffa Idea prima Proclamatio facta fuit, &c. Modo ad hanc Curid venit M. H. H. bam Copia ultim voluntatis & Ceffamenti dici A. B. Abunculi fui gerend dat' quarto die Pobemb' Anno Dni Milfima

fimo lexcentelimo nonagelimo quinto lub Sigillo Cur Pzetogative Cantuarienfis Bigillat' p quam pzedia' I. bedit & legavit predice . D. p Cermina vite fue naturalis apeffuagin & terras luas nativas in S. pzedia' B. in propria perfona fua petit gratiam Dominogid Mas nerit quod admittatur Cenens ab paes miffa Et Domini Manerii per didum Denescallum liberabit dice 20. 1. de B. mids Ceilinam per birgam Cenend abi Amgnatis suis pro termino vite sue naturalis de Dominis Manerii ad bos luntatem Dominod Cecundum consuctus dinem Mauerii pzedicti per reddit' E Cervic pzoinde pzius bebit' de jure confuet', Et. Et bat Dominis de fine, Ec. Et admiffa eff inde Cenens, Ec. Salbe Jure, &c. Et abelitas refpectuatur. &c.

Mana

Maner' M. Curia Visus Franc' Pleg' cum Cur' de S--- Baronis W. S. Mil' D'ni Manerii predicti tent' coram, &c.

M. P. Gen. 6d. E. L. 6d. T. B. Gen. 6d. Defaltores. S. W. Gen. 6d. W. H. Gen. 6d. R. B. Gen. 6d. Quilibet eorum per Jur. amerciatus prout patet super eorum separalibus capitibus.

JUR' pzelent' qu' G. C. tenet Che Cers Presentavissarium infra pzecina' Dis. Francs menta. Pled pzedia'.

Item prefent' qu' C. E. tenet Coe Cerbiffat' infra precing' big' Franc-Pleg pre-

dia'.

Atem pzelent' qu'A. W. bis tenet Cie Cerbiffarium infra pzecina' bis' france Pleg pzedia'.

Item precent' qu' G. C. habitat in quos da Cotagio eren' tuper Bastum Domini. Item present' unum Cotagium in

Atem present' unum Cotagium in possessione W. P. fore Cotagium erea' super Vast' Domini infra paogints An-H h nod nod uit' elaps' ables quatuoz acris terre

eidem Cotagio anner'.

Atem prefent' unum Cotagium in pols sesione W. P. fore Cotagium eren' luper Ball' Domini.

Atem present' unum Cotagium in occupatione S. M. vid' fore Cotag be An-

tiquo erea' Luper Baft. Domini.

Item present' unum Cotagium in occupatione cujusdam A. C. foze nuper erea per quendam X'tosozum Webb sup Wast' Domini Acetiam and predicus J. C. cum tepe inclus' quandam parcele vast' Domini.

Atem present' unum Cotagium in polestione W. S. fore Cotagium nuy erea' up quandam peciam terre que ab Antiquo fuit capt' extra baff' Domini.

Atem present' quoddam Cotagium nup ered' super altam Diam ducen a Brookfireet, ulch cotam de W. in quo quidam A. C. habitat infra precina hujus lete.
Item Aur' present' qu' A. W. vid nuper

Item Jur' present' qu' A. W. vid nuper inclus' quandam peciam Basit Domini ppe Wealside Common, E superinde arbinant qu' sipsa non diruct Causur' prodictam in traud Mansem pror' sequent so risfaciet Domina hujus Manerii quince salidi.

Atem Jur' precent' G. L. (qui Inhasbitat infra precinc' hujus vilus Francipleg) permitt queudam C. F. cum familia sua cohabitate secum in domo sua propo ut Inmat' per spactum sex Mensio ult' preterit' contra formam Statuti unde sozissecit Domino p quolibet Mensiones

le becem solidos que atting in toto ler-

agint' folidos.

Item Jur' prefent' qu' M. A. bid inrlus' unam peciam Bali Domini prope Wealdside Common & superinde ardinant' quod a ipla non diruct Clausur' predictam infra unum Mensem pr' sequen sorissaciet Domino hujus Manerii quing folidos.

Atem Aur' pzelent' quod P.G. inclus' peciam Basti Domini ppe Wealdside Common, E superinde ozdinant' quod si iple non diruct Clausuram pzedicam intra unum Mensem pr' sequen fozisfaciet Do.

mino quinque solidas.

Item Jur' present' quod citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Cur' A. S. nuper una Customariozum tened hujus Manerii obiit feit' de uno Custom Cento & Cer acris terre eidem special Et quod

I. S. eft ejus pzor' Peres.

Arem quilibet tened Customar' hujus Panerii qui non comperuit ad hanc Cur' assozatur per Auratozes pzedicos ad ser denarios Et quilibet resans infra pzeciuc' Disus Franc Pleg qui non tomperuit ad hanc Cur' assozatur peolem Aur' ad ser denarios.

Modo de Cur' Baronis.

Surfumred-dic. W. C. A D hanc Cur' W. C. unus Cuftond al'usede lui A tenens hujus Banerii sursumredd melme per in manus Domini per acceptation Ses nescalli pred totum illud Meffuag bocat' Bromans unacum Borreis Stabulis Domibus Ertra-domibus Edificiis Atriis Gardinis Portis Polieriozibus (Ange Backsides) Aretiam peciam prati adjungen continen per estimationem tres acras fibe plus fibe minus unum Campum bocat Homefield jacen prope Hatch amulcum uno at Camvo eidem por' adjungen Acetiam tot' illa peciam terre bocat' Armans Land cum vertif Qui quidem tres ult' Camvi ine finul continent per estimationem becem & fentem acras terre cum pertin jacen inter ferras W. S. Militis Domini Manerii pzediai & parcum ibibem & abuttaid luper terras viai 119. C. vocat Gaddins Ad opus & ulum biat w. C. Dio termino vite fue remanere inde poff ejus decessum Ab opus & ulum J. C. Filii predict w. C. Pered & Aman luoum imperpetuum Super quo Dominus ad hanc Curiam ad humilem petitionem iplozum W. & J. reconcellt tenta predica cum pertin Dent & tenent eibem 10. & Aligid Luis ad voluntatem Do: mini fecundum confuetudinem Manerii predia' pro termimo vite fue Remanere inde

inde post ejus decessum pzetat' A. Heres & Asign luis imperpetuum ad voluntatem Domini lecundum consuetud Manes rii pzediai per reddit E lerdic inde pzius debit' & de jure consuet' Et pzediaus A. C. dat Domina de Fine, Ec. Et admission ses inde tenens ad remanere pzedia' Sed sidelit' ejusdem A. respectuatur quousg, Ec.

Ad hanc Curiam Jur' present' super Sacram' sacram A. P. hic in Cur' presit' quos A. P. H. D., unus Customar' Cened hujus Manexii solvit previato A. P. trescent' E povem libras super vicesmum tertium diem J. ult' preterit' secundum Conditional sursumredi in Kotulo Cur' ult' hic tent' pro hoc Manerio, Ec.

Ab hanc Cur' S. B. unus Cufforid tes Surfamedned hujus Manerit turtumredi in mas die Conditional'. nus Domini Manerii pzedia' per manus & acceptationem Senelcalli Cur' pdiac unum Meffuagium übe tentum cum dimid birgat' terre Cuftomar' & Deriotab' vocat' Godfreys & unum Cruft' terre vocat' Great Swains continen quinque acras Ac tresdecim acras terre bocat' Tings Cuffomar' & Periotabit Et un Boppett contined circa unam rodam terre parcell terre bocat' Scarlets Se unam parcell terre continen per elimationem tres acras & dimit unius acc Custos mar' Periotabit parcell cujusdam tenti bocat' Sabernes Ab opus & ulum p. . de Andon Beneroft Berei & Align Hb 3 fuo2

fuod imperpetuum Proviso semper & suk hat tamen Conditione quod si di d. B. B. Pered' Executo? Administrat' sve Asgid sui colvant seu solvi sac eidem D. D. Executo? Administrato? sve Asigid suis plenam & integram summam trescentar' quadzagint' trid lidzap & duodec colidozum super vicesmum tertium diem Aprilis pror' sequen Ad domum manssonalem T. H. stuat' in Charter-houseyard in Com Bidd quad tunc sursum redd predica sozet vacua & nullius vigoris aliter remaneret in plenis vi vigore & essent, &c.

Admission H. P. ad Reversionem de Lamb's Cross,

Cum at Cur' vil. Franc-pleg Domini Reais cum Cur' Baronis A. B. Will tis Domini Manerii pzediai ihidem tent' die Partis in septimana Palche erifted duodecim die Appilis Anno Regni Dom er. cozam wa. B. Aum Senelcallo ibidd den B. C. unus Cultom tened Manerii predia' in propria persona fua & in apert' Cur' (urfumredt in manus Womini 99anerii pzediai per manus diai Senescalli per virgam Cot' ill jus tituliem & res verkonem fun de Ein und Cukom Apel fuag fibe tento & becem acris terre beeat' Lambs Crofs cum Omnibus Boxeis. Stabulis Edificits & Gardinis Bomaz' E pertin quibulcumos ad inde (pertan) & percio nunc in tenura A. C. vidue 20as tris viedigi G. guando, accider' vof mostem bide I. Ib opus 9. 10. Bereif & Allign firod imperpetuum Bub tamen Conditione quod A presidus G. Dered 4.14

Dered Executores & Alligid fui aut alis quis cop folbant feu folbi fac prefat' D. Erecutojibus Administratozibus sive Affigid Luis Centum quinquagint' libras quatuozbecim tolibos & tres benar' legas lis monete Anglie modo & forma lequeid videlicet leptem libras tresdecim folidos & fer benar' inde fuper tertium becimum biem Appilis qui fozet An Oni Milims ferceid · feragesma quarto & contilem lumma leptem librat tresdeeim Colidojum & Cex Denario? parcell inde fuper quartumdecimum diem Apzis lis qui fozet in Anno Domini Millima Cerenteamo Cerageamo Certo Et lummd Centum trigint' quinque libzap feptem folido? & trium benar' reff inde fuper quintumbecimum biem Apzilis qui foret in And Dit Billimo lexcen lexage fept' ad domum manssonalem B. P. se-tuat' in Shoreditch in Com Midd tunc fursumreds predix' foret nullius effectus Mobo ab hanc Cur' ben pzediaus D. Et (pro eo quod Conditio predict' non est performat' per eund G.) humils lime pet' be Domino abmitti tenen ab reversionem predicod ten'tod cum peritif Cut Dominus per Beneschallum concellit inde Seifinam per birgam Bend & tenend predia' reversionem ten'to? predictod cum pertind eidem D. Beredis mortem predice I. C. Ab bolunratem Domini fecundum confuetus Monerii predict per reddit & ferbic inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' Et dat' Do. Hh4 mina

mino de fine, Ec. Et admiffug ell inde tenens. &c.

Surfumreddit' H. P. ad usum teft'i.

Polica leden Cur' predicus B. P. lurfumrebe in manus Domini predicam reperfionem ten'tod pzediaozum cum ptin Ab opus & ulum ültime voluntatis Lue Et ad opus & ufum talium perfonarum & tal Stat' qual p ddia' ultime bo. luntate fue limitat' erint fibe appunauat! fozent, &c.

Admiffio J. A. ex Surfam-

Cum K. A. unus Cufomariozum tened hujus Manerii nuver luclumredd in redd' R. A. manus Dhi bujus Manerii unum tens tum bocat' Brewers Ac tres actas terre Custom ac unum at Custom' Cotag cum pertid Ad opus & usd A. A. & cujul dam C. A. (qui quidem C. A. mods moztuug est) Hered & Asigid (uozum im= perpetuit In fibue & confidenc ac pro ulu S. Q. Hroz' A. Q. Sub Conditione quod predicus A. A. Bered Erecutores & Administr' eins folber' prefat' S. Centum & fer libias Cuper decimum ocabum Diem Apzilis qui fozet in And Bidi Militmo fercenteumo ferageum feptimo quod tunc furfumred poia fozet vacus aliter flaret in plenis vi roboze Modo ad hanc Cur' beit pzedia' J. A. (qui pzefat' C. A. supervirit) Et mo eo quod Conditio poia' non est pformat' per eunde A. fed debenit frac' humillime pet' de Domino admitti tenem ad tenta predict' cum vertin in fidue confident & pjo ulu pres dice 3. 99. Bered & Alfigit luod impa petuum

petuum Cui Daus per Senescallum concessit inde Seisind per virga Pend & testend eidem J. A. Peredibus & Alligid suis imperpetud Ad voluntate Dominis secunded consuetud Manerii prediat per reddit's servic inde prius devit's de jure consuet' in siduc & considenc & pro usu prediat S. D. Pered & Alligid Inord Et dat Dão de fine, Ec. admissus est inde tenens & sec sidelitat', &c.

Ab hanc Cur' Jur' pretent' quod A. S. Admiffio Mroz p. S. nuper und Customar' tenen J. S. post huins Manerii Que tenuit übi & Dered Luis de Domino hujus Manerii unit Cuftomar' Meffuag & dece & ono acras terre ave plus ave minus unde duo Crofta continent quine acras bocat' Hats und Croft' vocat' Molten-croft continet duas acras unam rodam terre jacen in Howage un Croft' vocat' le Ridden continet fer acras und at Croft' bocat' Bulver-House Croft' continet tres acras & un pratid jacen ppe le Ridden continet ser acras citra ult' Cur' & Ante hanc Cur' obiit inde fe'it' Et quod J. S. est ejus Filius & pzor' Heres & Etatis dece & novem Annogum bel eo circit' Qui quis dem I. S. preleng hie in Cur' humils lime pet' fe admitti Ceneil ad tenta pzedida cum pertin Cui Dominus per Benescallum luum concessit inde Beisnam per birga Bend & tenend eidem 3. S. Peredibo & Alligit luis imperpetud ad voluntatem Domini fecundum consuetud Manerii pzedici Et dat Domino

mino de Fine put patet, ec. Et admissus est inde tenens sed sidelitas respectuatus quousqu, ec.

R.S. Guar- Postea ad hanc Curiam sedem Curia dia. Dominus ad petitionem predict I. S. concess presar P. Patrisuo Cusios tam corporis predict I. quam ten'tord predictory quousque predicus I. ad plenam etatem viginti E unius Annorum pervenerit Et inde adtunc reddere Computiv, Ec.

Eram' per me I. S. Senelcall'.

Maner? II. Visus Franc's Pleg' cum Curia de B.—— Baronis W. B. Arm' Domini Manerii predict' ibidem Tent' corram, &c.

Esson' ss. R. S. Gen' W. H. M. H. vid. Quilibet eorum Essoniatur de co'i Esson'.

A. B. Mil' 6d. T. C. Gen' 6d. & al', &c. Defaltores.
Quilib' eorum quia non comperuit ad hanc
Cur' ad faciend' sectam Cur' amerciatur ad
fex denar' prout patet super eorum separal'
Capitibus.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{T.G.Gen'} \\ \textbf{T. J. Gen'} \\ \textbf{P.G. Gen.} \\ \textbf{A. T.} \\ \textbf{T. D.} \\ \textbf{J. V.} \\ \textbf{J. S.} \end{array} \right\} \textbf{Jur'} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{G. G. Gen'} \\ \textbf{D. C.} \\ \textbf{T. W.} \\ \textbf{G. R.} \\ \textbf{H. P.} \\ & \& \\ \textbf{J. T.} \end{array} \right\} \textbf{Jur'}.$$

A hanc Curiam S. B. Gen unug Surfam:
A. Customarion Tenen hujus Mane, redd's. a.
rii sursumreddit' in manus Dhi Mane, R. A.
rii pzediai per manus & acceptationem
Seneschall Curis ddic' tot' illud Custo,
mar' Messuagium sive Tentum ac dimits
virgat' terre Customar' & Periotabit voc
Godfreys & un Crost' terre vocat' Great
Swains continen quinque acr' & tresdecim
acras

acras vocat' Tings Customar' & Periotas bir & un Poppett' contined unam Kodd terre parcell terre vocat' Scarlets Ad apus & uside. A. Civis & Mercatozis scissozis Eustopis Lundon Pered & Amaid suozi imperpetud Super quo pzedia' K. A. pzesens hie in Cur' humillime petit se admitti tes new ad tenta pzedia' cum pertid Cui Dominus per Senescallum concent & liberavit inde seisnam per virgam Pend & Tenend tenta pzedia' cum pertid eidem K. A. Peredib' & Alland suis imperpes tud Ad voluntatem Oni secund consues tud Manerii pzedia' Et dat Ono vestue, Ec. admissus est inde tenens Et sec sidelitat', Ec.

Ad hanc Cur' Jur' Plent' luper lacrd tio Conditional fur centar quadzagint' trium libzar & duo decim folidor D. G. luper decimid diem Apzilis in plenam exonerationem conditional luclumredd fac' ad ult' Cur' hie tent' duodecimo die Octobis Anno Keg dicti Dii Kecis nunc bicesmo.

Sursumredd' R. A. sursedd' R. Sursedd' R. A. sursedd' R. Sursedd' R

Ad hané Cur' S. B. Ged un Custo Fiois S. B. mar' tened hujus Manerii solvit Tho pro succising apanerii quadzagint' solid p sine p ea quod ipse idem S. succidit quandam parcell ligni ad valenc quadzagint' solidop E non amplius cresced sup quod dam Customar' tentum in tenura K. K. Et idem lignum abinde aspoztavit E combuste super quoddam at tentum ipseus S. vocat' Pottals jacen infra manes rium pzedia' contra consuet' hujus Manerii, Ec.

Ad hane Cur' Jur' Plent' quod E. A. Admissio bid nuper um Cussonar' tenen hujus E. S. pot Manerit qui tenuit sibi de Oso Panerii p virga p terming vite fue duo Customar' Apeffuag live tenta & decem & octo acras terre cum pertin Remanere inde poff ejust Decels liberis fuis quos heret' tempoze mostis fue equalit' inter cos bividens poll' ult' Cur' & ante hanc Curia obiit Et qu'ipla tempoze moztis fue reliquit quatuoz liberos videlicet E. S. Urozem W. S. A. A. Urozem J. A. G. E. E I. S. Urozem J. S. Super go pzedia. C. S. Urozem W. S. ben cum biro fuo pzedia' Et humillime pet' te admitti tenen ad unam quartam partem tentop pdicton cum pertid in quatuo; partest divident Cui quidem E. Buus p Senel- challum concessit & liberabit inde feife nam p birgam bent & Tenent fibi & heredibs fuis imperpetud ad volutate Dni lecund consuet' Manerii poici p red= Dit'

Admissio

dit' & ferbic' inde prius debit' & de jute consuet' Et dat' Dno de fine, &c. admiffus eff inde tenens fed fibelitas refpeduat' quoulos. ec.

Ad hanc Cur' Jur' Plent' go C. A. nup A. A. post und Customar' tenen hujus Manerii qui obir. E. L. tenuit übi de Ono Manerii p virgam p termino bite (ue duo Customar' Meffuag fibe tenta & decem & odo acras terre cum ptin Remanere inde polt ejus decessum liberis fuis quos haberet tempoze moztis fue equalit' inter eos dividend poff ult' Cur' & ante hanc Cur' obiit Et quod ipfa tempore mortis fue reliquit quatuor liberos videlicet E. S. Urozem 19. S. A. A. Uro?' J. A. G. L. & L. S. Uro?' J. S. Sup quo pdia' A. A. Uro?' pdia' J. A. beid cum viro luo pdia' Et humillime pet' se admitti tenen ad unam tertiam partem tentop poicop cum ptid in tres partes dividend Cui quidem A. A. Dhus p benescallum concessit & liberabit inde leifinam p virgam Bend & Cenent fibi Beredibo & Alligit Luis imperpetuum ad boluntatem Bni fecund confuet' Mas nerii poiai y reddit' & ferbic inde pzius debit' & de jure consuet' Et bat' Bno be fine, oc. admiffus eft inde tenens led fides lit' respectuatur quoulos &c.

Ad hanc Cur' Jur' prefent' qu' C. L Admiffio G. L. post bid, Ec, ut antea & admillo E. S. nt obit'. antea.

Ad hanc Cur' Aur' pleut' qu' C. B. Obic. T. B. inup unus Customar' tened hujus Manerii & qd. T. B. qui tenuit de Dño übi & Pcredib' suis Heres. Ad voluntatem Dñi secundum consuet' Maneri sdiai ud Customar' teñtum & Cerdecim acras terre cum pertid citra ultimam Cur' & ante hanc Cur' obiit inde sdit' Et qu' T. B. est ejus slius & pr' Peres Qui licet primo solempnit' erac' ad beniend in Cur' & admitti tened nou ven sed defalt' sac Ideo prima Proclamatio sac' suit qu' sdicus T. B. slius non veniret in Cur' admitti tened ad tenta sdic' cum pertid Dhus tenta presbia' cum pertid Ciret in manus suas pp', Et:

A. A. Cleaus & Jurat' fuit Confiable lar' p Anno fequen.

A. D. S & Ment Conferbatozes bolci R. W. S & Anno lequed.

Cois Finis eft 17 d. qui falbuntur Dão per Pomag in Cur'.

Ad hanc Curiam Jur' pfent' gi citra ultimam Curiam & ante hanc Curiam scilicet vicesmo secundo die Daobzis ult' pterit' T. B. unus Customar' tened hujus Manerii sursumreddit' in manus Tri Manerii pdici per manus & acceptation W. D. loca Ballivi Dri in psentia G. K. E. J. T. duop Customar' tened hujus Manerii

Manerii tot' illub Customar' Messuaf ave tenementum vocat' ave comi per noen de Wiggle ave alio noie ave nomb' qui bulcung cum omnib, Ertradomib, Edificiis Hogreis Stabulis Acriis Poztis Bardinis & ferdecim Acris terte Cuffo. mar' plus tive minus cum omnibus & angulis edu pertin prout funt atuat' jacen & eristen in S. modo in occupatio one W. C. Abe Amgid luop Ab opus & ulum M. H. de F. in dico Com' Effer' vis Peres & Augn tuon imperpetund Provide tamen & lup Conditione go f poiaus C. B. Peredes Erecutozes Ad-ministratozes abe Angn lui bene & beraciter folbant feu folbi caufabunt prefat' 199. P. Erecutozibo Administratozibo bel Adigid fuis plenam fummam ducentap. E decem libzap bone & legalis monete Anglie ante bel luper vicelimum tertid diem Daobzis qui erit in Anno Bhi Miltimo fercentelimo feragelimo nono ad do= mum mancionalem Pdia' 19, B. Ctuat' in F. lupzadia' qu tunc furlumredd' pu fozet bacua & nullius effectus aliter reman in plen bi roboze & effectu.

Several Forms of Recoveries in a Court-Baron.

AD hanc Eur' benit E. C. Gend in p, A Recove-p2' persona sua & in aperta Eur'ry of Co-querit' vers G. C. plens hic in Cur' de pyhold-plito Cerre viz. de uno Mess' vocat', &c. Disseis. nelnon quadzagint' acris Cerre 20 acr' pzati & 30 acr' pastur' cum pertid in, The Plaint, Ec. infra Aurisdicon hujus Cur' e fecit &c. presiatonem plequi Quereld suam in Cu. ria ista in forma & natura Brevis Dom Ref de ingrestu lup Disseifind in le poli ab Com Legem feom Cons Man point' Et inven pleg de plequent Queret sud Process. Poia' vidett J. D. & A. R. & petit p= cels' inde ei fferi ledm Cons Man pdia' bers pfat' G. C. dirigend retoin, Ec. E ei conceditur Et idm G. C. Plens hic in ista eadm Cur' gratis comperuit ad plas Appearatic Poic, Et super hoc Poic, E. C. in ance. p20pd persona sua petit berg pfat' B. C. Tenementa poic' cum pertin in, &c. p. ift Count. dick' infra Aurist hujus Cur' ut Aus & hereditat' fuam fedm contuct' Man pre-Dia' & in quibus idm B. C. non habet ingrels nik polt diffeiknam quam J. H. inde injulie & Ane Audicio Pfat' E. E. infra trigint' Annog jam ult' elaps fe-

cit & unde bicit quod iplemet fuit leifit' de Centis poia' cum ptin in Dicoluo ut de feodo & Jure temp' pacis tempoze Dom nup fich Willi, Ec. & Dom Regind nunc capiend inde exples' ad bas lene, Ec. in guibus, Ec. Et inde pout aft Vouch- Senam, &c. Et fuper hor point' B. C. er to Warin ppz' periona tua ben & befent Aus ranty. fuum quando, &c. & bocat inde ad War rant' C. C. qui pleit hie in Cur' gratis ed Count. Centa poic' cum pertin ci Et super hoc pdia' E. T. petit bers p fat' C. C. Tenent' p Warrant' (uam Cefe ta pdia' cum pertif in fozma pdia' & unde dicit ab iplemet fuit leift' de Centis pdia' cum pertin in Onico (uo ut de feodo & Aure ad volunt' Bhi fedm Cons Manerii poia' temp' pacis temp' Dom Red nunc capiend inde ervles ad balene, ec. E in quibus, ec. e inde pout Dea, &c. Et luper hoc poia' C. C. Tenens p 2d Vouch- Mart' fuam ven & befent Jus fuum er. quando, Et. & ulterius vocat inde ab Warr' Centa poict' cum prin A. D. qui Ceilicet pleus eft hie in Cur' in propi P fona fua & gratis Centa poix' cum P tin ei Warrantizat Et super boc pper nen' per Warr' fuam, &c. (as in the 2d Count) Et luper hoc poia' ft. D. Cenens per Warr' luam poia' in ppo plona lua benit hic in ifta cadm Cur' & befendt 2d Vouchee Mus frum quando, Ec. & bicit quod 1 dia' J. R. non diffeilivit ddia" E. C. be pleads. Tentis poic' cum ptift put ibm & C. p Bzebe & Parrafonem (nam pd' superius **Supponit**

Cupponit & de hoc ponit le Cuper Doma, gium Cur' Manerii Poia' Et Poia' C. Deman-T. pet' Licene inde interloquendi bie ul. dant ims que ad hozam lecundam poli Merid ejul- parle. om Diei & ei conceditur, gc. & cadm hoza dat' est poic' #. D. hic, Er. Et poftea feift ad poict bogam fecundam poft perid ejufdem Diet idem E. C. revenit hic in Cur' in p20p2) perlong lua & pdia' #. D. licet folempnit' erad' non rebenitad Vouchee fed in Cur' contempt' recefft & defalt' fe, mika Deeit Ideo fecunden confuet' Man poict' fault. considerat' est per Cur' hic quod doia' E. T. recuperet seisnam suam bers deat' E. sudgment T. de Tentis poia' cum pertin Habend that the E Tenend eidem E. T. E Hered suis ad shall recobolunt' Ind Cebm Cons' Manerii pbia'ver. quiet' de poia' B. C. & Peredibus Luig imperpetuum Et ad idem G. C. habeat De Cerris pfat' C. C. ad valenc, &c. in= fra, &c. Et quod idem T. C. ulterius habeat be Cerris poic' k. D. ad balene, ec. infra, Ec. & quod idem &. D. Haberi ficias feisfat' in misericozdia, Ec. Et super hoc pze na, pray'd, dia' E. C. petit pzecept' ministro Cur'awarded, Maner' pzedia' dirigend de Hab' fac' eicuted. plenar' feinnam de & in Menementis prebia' cum ptin & ei conceditur retoznabile Die indilate, Ec. Et postea seift ifta eo-Dem Die benit hic in Cur' miniftr' Cur' Pdia' viz. u. V. Ballivus ibm & retoz= nat Brecept' predia' fibi inde direa' in omnibus tervitun & in tozma Juris erebie' ifto eodem die habent fecit bico C. C. plena.' leilinam de & in Tenementis I i 2 predia

bia' cum pertin ac recuperat' put ei fupius Mandat' fuit Et luper hot mode ad iftam eandem Cur' benit prefat' &. C. in pp? perlona Qua & humiliter petit le admitti ad pzemiffa pzedia' cum pertin ledm formam & effect recuperationis pd' Et Dominus Panerii poitt' in plena The Reco- Executione Recuperationis poia' & leda

veror admirred.

cons Maner' po' p Seneschalt lunm po' bic' concelle ei inde leifinam p birgam Dabent & Cenent omnia & angula De miffa poia' cum prin pfat' C. C. Deredibus & Angid luis be Dom p vira ad bolunt' Dom lecundum confuet' Man Ddia' per reddit' ferbie & confuetud' inde pzius debit' de Jure confuet' beditque Dno de fine, Ec. Et admiffus eft inde Cenens fecito Dno fidelitatem Et pollea

Surrender coveree & Vouchees.

of the Re-feitt ad eandem Cur' bener' poid' B. C. C. C. & H. D. in ppziis personis luis & hic in aperta Curia furfumredb per bira in Man Dni Man predict p Man Benelchalli (ut omnia e angula premiffa predia' cum pertin ad opus & ulum diat E. C. Bered' & Aman' luod imperpernum & ulterius p le Beredibus Erecutozibns & Administratozibus fuis & quolibet (eparatim & respectibe e02) plene libere & abtolute remifer' relaxaber' & imperpetuum quiete clamaber' dfato E. C. in plena & pacifica Pol. lemone & leifina fua existen' Beredibus E Amgid luis totam Aus Stat' Titulum Intereffe Clam & Demant fua quecuno ipcod Pfat' G. C. C. C. E. W. D. E 289 cujuflibet de in bel ad pmiffa pbia' cum ptim bel aliquam ptem Abe pcellam inbe

de necnon omnes & omnimodas Errozem & Errozes Canlam & Caulas Errozis & Erron Milpzillones Defeaus & Erronicos preffus quolcung & qualitercung habit' carmile omile pmile leu ppetrat' in Queret Pitt' Procels Audicio & Executione Surender fupzadia' bel eon aliquo Et postea pdia ot the Re-E. C. ad istam eandm Cur' benit in pecertain po plona tua & in apta Cur' lurlumrede Ula. in manus Oud Manerii poia' p Man bicti Beneschalli p birg fedid confuet' Man dbic' omnia & fingula dmiffa d. bia' cum ptif Ceut in fozma poia' recupat' ad opus & ulum C. C. pdia' & D. D. quam Die C. C. (Deo bante) ducet in upozem p & durant' bit' con & als terius eop dinting viven & Perebibus De coppose biai C. de coppose biae D. B. legitime pereand & p befeau talis eritus remanere inde pdia' C. C. & heredibus fuis imppetund Qui quidem C. C. & D. B. Blentes hic in Cur' humiliter petunt admitti ab pmiffa pbia' cum ptin lebm formam & effectum furfumreddicenis dbia' p Seneschalt fuum pbia' qui nuidem Benelchallus poict' conceffit & li: Admission berabit eis inde feifinam per birgam Dasthereupon. benti & Cenent pfat' C. C. & D. D. p & duraid bita eat & alterius eat diutius vived & heredibus de cozpoze pdia' C. C. de cappoze dice D. B. legitime peres and Et p defeau talis exitus remanere inde poia' C. C. & Beret fuis imppetuum de Dho p virg ad volunt' Ond fedm confuet' Manerli poic' p redb fervie & consuctuv inde prius debit' & de iure

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jure consuet' Et dant Dno de fine, Et. & admiss sunt inde Cenentes fecerunts que Dno fidelitatem.

Another Recovery on a Diffeifin. E T postea sedente eadm Curia benit W. B. in pp? psona sua E queritur bers' C. D. pzelentem hic in Cur' de plico Cerr' biz. de uno Messuag, Eccum pertin in, Ec. infra Jurist hujus Cur' E fecit ptestaconem psequi Queres lam suam in Cur' ista in fozma E nas

Plaint.

tura brevis One Keg de ingressu Luper Disseisnam in le post ad Com Legem tedm cons Man poin' e invenit Pleg de psequend queret luam pr viz. A. D.

Process.

de pseguend querek kuam di viz. A. D. E K. K. E petit pressum inde fieri sednd cons Man doin' vers plat' C. dirigend

Appearance per Guardian. retognat' Ec. Et ei conceditur, Ec. Sed idem C. Plens in ista Cur' per F. L. Guardiand suum gratis comperuit ad querelam Pdia' Et super hoc pdia' W. B. in pp? persona sua petit vers pfat'

ift Count. Querelam poix Et tuper yor poix ID. 26. in ppd persona sua petit vers pfat? A. D. Tenta doia' cum pertind in, sc. p. dia' infra Aurisdionem huius Cur' ut

dia' infra Jurisdionem hujus Eur' ut Jus & hereditat' luam ledm consuct' Man poic' Et in que idm C. non habet ingressum nic post Disseisnam quam p A. P. inde injuste & sine judicio presat' T. infra 30 annos jam ult' elaps' sac' fuit & unde dicit qu' ipsemet suit seisteus de Tentis predia' cum pertin in Onico suo ut de Feodo & jure sedm consuct' Man predia' temp pacis temp One Keg nunc capiend inde exples' ad valenc,

Reg nune capiend inde exples ad valenc, ikvoucher. Et. Ein que, Et. Et inde produc fee, Et.

Et Caper bot pzedia' C. D. per Buars Diaid luum predia' benit & defendit Jus fuum quando, ec. & bocat inde ad mar: rantizand B. J. qui prefens hic in Cur' in propy persona sua gratis predica . Cenementa cum pertid ei Warranti-3at', er. Et luper bor predia' M. B. 24 Count. petit bere prefat' B. J. Cenentem per marrantiam luam Tenta predia' Dicit quod iplemet fuit feilitus de Cen-tis prebia' tum pettid in Ouico fuo ut De Feada de Aure ledin confuet' Ban pzedia' tempoze pacis tempoze Dord Reg nune capiendo, Et. (as the ist Count) Et fuper hoc predict B. A. Cenens per warrant' suam benit & defendit Jus 2dVoucher. fuu' quando, Ec. & ulterius inde bocat ad Warrantizand D. U. qui amiliter p teng el hic in Cur' in ppp plona fua & gratis predic' Centa cum pertin ei war. kantizat', Ec. Et luper hoc predic' W. B. petit bers' prefat' S. L. Tenentem 3d Count. p warrantiam fuam predictam Tenta pre= Dict', Et. (as the 2d Count) Et sup hoc pzedict' &. I. Cenens p warrant' fuam 2d Vouches pzedict' in propy plona fua venit & de: pleads. fendit Jus fuum quando, ec. & dicit ph pzedict' J. P. non disselbut predict' W. If. de Tenementis predict' cum ptin put idem M. B. p Brebe & Parr' fua pret Lupius (upponitur & de hoc ponit le lup Paiam Er predict' W. B. petit Ticene inde interloquendi ulo ad hozam pzimam Demandant post Werid istius Diei E ei concedicur, impark, I i 4 ΢,

Vouchee's Detault.
Judgment,

&c,

Ec. E eadm hoza dat' est eidem S. A. Et possea scitt ad hozam pzimam post Meridiem ejusdem Diei idem M. B. benit hic in Cur' in pp) persona sua Et pzedict' S. A. licet solempuiter exact non revenit sed in contempt' Curie recesse desalt' fecit Ideo sedm consuet' Marener' pzedict' considerat' est per Cur' hie Quod fidict' M. B. recupet, Ec. (as the Judgment in the foregoing Recovery, Mutatis mutand' and the like, Haberi fac' seisman prayed, awarded and executed; and the like Admission of W. B. the Recoveror). Et postea venerunt fidict' G. J. E. L. in pp) psonis suis E in plena Cur' sursum=

Surrender of the Vouchees to the Use of the Recoveror.

Admission of W. B. the Recoveror). Et postea benerunt poia' G. J. E &. E. in 2000 plonis luis & in plena Cur' furlum= redd in manus Ond Manerit Boic' ver Man bia' Senelchat p birg ledm cong' Man poid' Centa poid' cum pertin ab opus & ulum predia' 10. 35. Beret & Anan (uod imperpetuum & quiet' clam pdia' W. B. in lua plena & pacifica pole lemone e leiana existente & Pered luis totum jus Statum titulid Clameum & Demand fus quecunque que unquam habuerunt habent leu quobismodo in futur' habere poterint de É in Tenemtis Poia' aut de & in aliqua inde parte vel par. cella necnon omnes & omnimobas rozes Milprisones & Actiones qualel cunque.

The Recoyeror furrenders to she Use of the Recoyeree.

Et postes fdia' E. B. venit in pph plona sua E in apta Euria sursumreddit' in manus Dnd Manerii Pdia' per mand diai Seneschalli per virnam sedod consuet' Manerii Pdia' Cenemta Pdia' cum pertin se ut in fo, ma du Pi recuperat' & totum jus Statum Cistulid Clameum & Dewand sua quecunque ad inde ad opus & usum dici C. D. & Pered & Asigid imperpetuum qui quidem C. dens hic in Cur' humiliter petit se admitti ad premissa predict cum ptineid sedied soma & essecial sursumred. Admission diconis predict cui Dhus Manerii presthereupon. Dico y Beneschalt suid poict concesse inde seisnam p virg Pabend & Cenend sibi & Peredibus suis de Tho Manerii predict peredict servic & consuet' inde prius debit' & de Aure consuet' & dat' Tho de sine, &c. & admissus est inde Cenens Sed sidelitas ejus respectuatur quousq., &c. (he being an Insant).

A D hanc Cur' telist' eli per Homagin Anocher Recovery qu' A. B. unus Cultomar' Tened by Way of Manerii pzedici benit E hic in plena Esurender aperta Cur' furkumredd per virg in milion,&c. Band Ind Man' pzedici per mad K. C. Ged Senesch sui Man' pzedici per mad K. C. Ged Senesch sui Man' pzedici per mad K. C. cum pertid ad opus t usi K. W. hered t Amg suod imppetuum Et moda ad eandm Cur' vend pzedici K. W. in ppd pson' sua E petit se admitti ad pzemisa cum pertid cui Dius per Senescali suu' ddici concent inde seinna per virg Habend E Cenend pzemisa ddici cum ptin' eidim K. W. Hered t Amgn' suis imperpetuid de Tsa per virg ad volunt' Bnd sedici', Ec. stoel Sec' Cur' & at servic inde pzius debit' & de Jure consuet' E pingressu

ingreffu (no inde dat Dho de fine pront patet in Margine & fecit fidelitat' & abs miffus eft inde Cenens p fine, Ec. Et. The Plaint, polica ad hanc candm Cur' ven' 19. P. Ben' in ppo plona lua & querit' bers' æc. A. W. de pfita Cerre, biz. uno Campo vocat', Ec: cum pertin' po & fecit preffation' ad plequend' queret fua in forma & natura Brevis Dne Regin' de ingressu super disseian' in le post, &c. Et funt pleg de proleg' queret fuam predia, in fozina pred viz. J. D. & A. W. & pet' Process. procels' fuperinde ei feri berg' prefat' &. W. febm confuet' Maner' pred' retorn', Ec. Et ei conceditur, te. Et fuper hoc Appearpred' A. W. prelens hie in Cur' in proance. po persona sua gratis comperuit ad re-Et lupinde pred' W. D. petit bers' pred' Count R. 10. Tenta pred' cum ptin' per nomen mins Campi bac, Ec. cum pertin' infra Aurist hnius Cur' ut Bus e hereditat' fnum & in og pred' A. 19. non habet Ingr' nift polt biffeiln' quam D. D. inde injufte & fine judicio fee prefat' W. P. infra triginta annos jam uit' elaps', Ec. Et unde diett at iplemet fuit feift' &c. (as in the former Precedents) & inde produc Cectam, &c. Et pzed' A. Wa. in The Sarrenderce perlona ben' & befend' Jus luum quando, vouches to Ec. & boc' inde ad warrantum A. B. qui Warrantý the Surren-prefens eft hie in Cur' in propria persona deror. fua & gratis Tenemita pred' cid pertin' ei marrant', Ec. Et Inper hoc pred' 119. P. petit bers' iplum A. B. Tenentem per warrant' luam Tenemdta pzed' cum pertin' in forma pred', ec. Et unde dicit ۵ď

pe iplemet leilit' fuit, Et. (as before) to lectam, Et. Et pred' A. B. Tenens per Who warrant' luam benit & befendit Jus luum vouches another. quando, &c. e ulterius bor finde ad War. rant' P. B. qui amiliter Prelens hic in Cur' in pop persona fua & gratis Centa Dect', et. Et super boc pred' . D. petit berg' prefat' ... D. Wenent' per warr' fuam tenta pred' fum pertin' in forma pred', &c. e unde Dicit quod iplemet fuit leifit', &c. (as before. vo lectam, Ec.) Et pred' R. B. Teneus Who pleads per wart' (uam ben' & defend' Jus (uu'no Diffeiquando, ec. & bicit quod pzed' p. B. non piffeivit pred' W. B. de Centis pred' plaintiff pout cum pertin' prout pred' W. P. imparla. per Queret's Part' luag pzed' luperius Lupponitur Et de hoc ponit fe luper Hos mag, &c. Et pred' 10. p. petit licenc inde interlog' his ulog ad undecima has ra ante Merit hujus instantis biei, Ec. & habet, &c. eadem hoza bat' eft pzefat' 1. B. effendi hic, Ec.

Et postea scist ad hanc Cur' ad pred' sodgment Poram pred' W. H. 'revenit hic in Cur' sauk. in propria persona sua E pred' P. H. listet solempniter exac' non revenit sed in contempt' Cur' recesse E defalt' secit. Ideo considerat' est per Cur' pred' quod pred' W. H. recuperet seisna suam vers' presat' K. W. de premisis pred' cum perstin' Et qd' pred' K. W. habeat de Cerr' customar' pred' A. B. infra hoc Maner' ad valenc', Ec. Eidem P. H. in miseristord', Ec. Et super faciend' ei plenar' Seissam. seissam.

leilnam de Cenemtis pd' cum ptin' mis nistro Cur' dirigend' & ei conceditur retoz= seisin dell nabile hic indilate, sc. Et postea seilt boc vered.

eodem die Eanno, Ec. ven' hic in Cur' fd'
D. P. in pp? plona sua Eminister Cur'
fd' certificat Cur' qd' iple virtute deept' do' Abi inde direa' diao die, Ec. habere fe-

ted.

cit pfat' M. P. plenar' feifin' de Cenemtis And Plain fuit cui quide w. P. Dhus ad hanc Cur' concemt etiam feifind p birg de Centis po' Pabend' & tenend' Pmiffa po' cum ptin' eidm wa. P. Bered'& Amgu' fuis impper' be Dho p virg ad volunt' Ond febm cons' Man fo' p'annual reddit', Ec. fidelit' fea' Cur' & at ferbic prius debit' & de Jur' confuet' & p ingreffu fuo inde dat' Oño de fine put patet in margine & fecit fidelit' & admiffus eft inde Cenens p fine, &c.

Defen-

Et voftea ad eandem Cur' bener' po' A. W. dant's Re- A. B. & D. & remisaver' relaraver' & lease to the omnino p se & Pered' suis imppet' quiet' clamaber' po' w. P. in (ua plen e pacifica poffessione & leilina existen' totum Aus Citut Clam Intereffe & Demand' fua meun. on on unquam habuer' habent fen quovil modo in futur' habere poterint be aut in Cenemitis ad' aut in aliqua inde parcet ita qd' nec ipt nec eozo aliquis nec pered' alicujus eozid aliquid Aus Statum Citut Clam Intereffe feu Demand' De aut in Cenem po' aut in aliquo inde part' habeant nec habere debeant in futur' fed ad omnium occasione Juris Citul' Clam Mlus Intereffe & Demand' inde verend' fint exclut & quilibet con fit excluses p Presentes.

Et pollea ad eandem Cur' ven' pd' [[]. The Plaia-P. in prop? plon' sua E in plen' E apta renders to Cur' Surtumredd per Dirg in manus one of the Dni Mand pdia' p mand Seneschalk sui pr Defendants. fedm Cons ejust Manerii omnia & fingula premiffa poic cum prim Ad opus & usum pd A. hered & allig luog imppetuid - Et mood ad hanc Cur' bem poid' His Admif-21. 25. in propy perlona fus & perit le fion there-admitti ad Cenementa poia' cui Dnus per Seneschal fuum poia' concent inde feifin' p Dirg Dabend & Tenend Cen'ta Poia' cum ptin' eider A. B. Pered & Angn' fuis imperpet' de Dno p Dirg ad bolunt' Bni Ceden Cons Man' predict' per Annual Redti &c. fidel Sect' Cur' E at Berbic inde prius debit' & de jure confuet' & pro Angr' fue Dat' Dão de Fine prout patet, &c. & fecit Ridet & admiffus eft inde Cenens &c. - Et ulte, His Surrens rius ad candm Cur' benit poic' A. 25. der to the in prop? plon' sua E in plen' E aperta fendant. Cur' Sursumredb y Wirg' in Man' Düi Manerii pdia' per Man' Henele sui pti Icom Cons eiusom Manerii omnia & ang' Cen' poic' cum ptin' ab opus & ulib R. B. de, Ec. Ben' Bered & Alan' luod imppet'- Super quo ad eand Cur' ven' Admission Poia' R. W. in propy plon' sua & pet' thereupoa-fe admitti ad Cen' poia' cum pertin' cui Phus per Senele sum predia' concesse inde leifin' per Dirg' Babend & Cenenn Cen' poict' cum ptin' eidem A. W. Heres & Allig' luis imppetud de Oho, Et. (as the Admission Supra.)

D hanc Cur' ben' A. B. de, Ec. fit Another Form in A proph plona fua & aucritur bers Nature of 110.25. de pfico Cerr' biz. de uno Dels fuag' ec. cum ptin' in, Ec. Cent' de iffo a Writ of Right Patent. Maner' per Copiam Rotulog Cur' iftius Plaint, &c. Manerii & fecit protest' plequi Queret fuam poic' in forma & natura Brevis Die Reg' de Reco paten' ad Com Les gem leom Cons' Danerit poic' & inpdia' hic in eadm Cur' beift J. D. & R. A. & petit pocels luperinde fibi fieri bers prefat' W. B. febm Cons Banerit Precept to predict' Adeo (com Cons Manerii poict' iummon Dieceptil fuit I. S. Ballivo Manerii predict' ac Ministro Cur' illius quod dant. Sumoneat poic' W. W. ita quod fit bie ed pjor' Cur' Manerii pdia' fcift Ec. tenend ad Melpond pfat' A. B. de placico pdia' & tune quod habeat ibis Defendant nomina Sumonit' & hoc Pzecept' idem Dies bat' elt Petenti hic effent, Ec. Et mode feitt ad hanc Cur' ben' appears, åcc. Pfat' 10. W. in propy persons sua & in plen Cur' hic gratis fe abtulit ad refum luos, leift I. D. & R. A. lebin The Plain-Cons' Manerit poia' Et luper hoc mode tiff's Count ab hanc Cur' pdia' A. B. feift in prop? and Title. plona fua ben' & petit berg pfat' 19. B. Meffuag', ec. pdia' cum ptin' in, Ec. p. via' tent' de ista Man' y Copiam Kotu-lo? Cur' illius ut Jus E hereditat' (uam,

E unde dicit quod iplemet fuit leift' de Ten' poia' cum pertin' in Ofico luo ut

DE

de fendo & Aure scom Cons Man' poia' Temp' pacis temp' Dne Reg' nunc capient inde Exples' ad valenc', Ec. Et qu' The Defentale At Aus luid offert' Ec. Et point dan's Bar. En. B. ven' & defent Aus luid quando, Cc. & leifind ejus de qua leifina, ec. ut de Feods & Jure, &c. & niarime de Ce-nementis Poia' cum pertin' & totum, &c. Et ponit le luper Bomag' poia' Dhe Meg' cum poic' ledid Cons Man' poic' majus Jus habet tenent Centa poia' eum pertin' ficut ille tenet (vel) pzedia' 21. B. habent pzedia' Ten'ta cum ptin' Acut ille supra petit, Ec. Et pzed' A. B. Plaineiff impula. petit Licene inde interlog' ulo boza un-Decima ante merit ejust Diei & habeat, Ec. cabemog hoza bat' eft pzefat' W. B. hic ad effent Et - Et poffea idem A. B. Defendane revenit hic in Cur' ilio codm Die ab maken De-pzedia Hozam in pzopo persona sua E fault. pret 10.16. licet folempnit' Eraa' non reven' led in contempt' Cur' recels & Westaldmene. pia, Canggerat, eft ber Ent, dp biepia, 21. 23. recuperet feifinam fuam berg poice' . B. de Cen' pu cum ptin' fcom Cons Man' predict' tenent eidem A. 13. Ches red luis sedm Cons diai Man' quiet' de Poic' 119. B. & hered fuis imperpet' & idem w. B. in Mid ec. Et modo ad ist' Cur' Bius in executon' Judicii & recu: Plaintiff patan' pdia' p Senescall tuum soncelfit admitted. Pfato A. B. de Tentis predia' cum ptin' feifin' Cenend fibi hered & alfign' fuis per birg" ab bolun' Dhi fedin Cons Man' ddia'

Defendant furrenders fes to the Plaintiff ranty.

pdia' & fecit inde Dño Fin' & Fidet & admils est inde Tenens — Et postes scite ad iftam eand Cur' point' A. B. ad tune and relear plens existens ben' & pbict' W. B. fur lumreddidit in Man' Bhi Cent' poic' with War-cum ptin' ad opus & ulum pdia, A. B. bered e allign' fuod imperpet' Et ulte. rius pfat' W. B. remist relaxabit & um= mino po le & bered fuis imperpet' quiet= clam Bfat' A. B. hered & alugn' fuis in sua plena & pacifica possessione & leifina eriften' Die confection' plen' fem Cons' bia' Man' De e in Cen' pbia' cum ptin' totum Aus Stat' Citut Clam Interels fen Demant sua quecung que unquam habuit fabet seu quobismodo in futur' habere poterit de aut in Cen' poix' cum pertin' aut aliqua parcell cozund ita vidit quod nec pfat' W. B. nec hered fui aut aliqui end aliquod Jus Stat' Cit Clam Intereffe leu Demant de aut in Ced point' cum ptid suis nec in alig' preft eogum de cetera exiger clamar' feu vendicar' poterint nec debent in futur' sed ab omni acione Juris Cituli Clas mei Interesse & Demant inde petent imperpet' fint exclus & quilibet eo? at exclutus imperpet' per prelentes Et pretersa prefat' M. B. conceffit pro fe & Perev fuis quod iple Barrantizat Cen'ta pdia' cum pertin prefat' A. B. & heredibus fuis contra omnes homines in perpetuum.

2. A. queritur bers D. f. & B. ur'a Plaint ejus de plito Cerr biz. de uno Messuag and Proreduobus Cottag' &c. tum perrind in H. in Nature of a fra Aurisdicon hujus Cur' & fecit prote. Formedon. Racond prolegui querelam iftam in forma E natura Bievis One f. de fozma Dona. konis inde remanere ad Coem Regem, E inved pleg' de plequend queret ilt in foz= ma & natura pdia', viz. A. T. E. K. Process E petit peels Cuperinde fibi fieri fedin Pray'd. confuet' Man poia' vers poia' D. & B. uxoz' ejus, Ec. Joeo fedm Cons' Man' ils lius a tempoze cujus contrat Mem hom non existit ustat' Pzecept' est Sub ballis precept to Banerii poia' ac Ministro Cur' pzestummon. dict' quod sumoneat p bonos tumd poin, the Defendants. D. & B. quod ant cad Secatozik Cur' point prefat' S. J. de predia' plico, Ec. apud Manerin point tenend ad restpond prefat' S. J. de predia' plico, Ec. Idem dies dat' est pfat' S. A. hic, Ec.

Id quam quidm pror' Cur' vener' Defendants
tam pdia' S. A. quam pdia' D. & B. appear by
per J. K. accord (un) & pdiat' Minister' Accorney.
Cur' pdiat' Ketorn hic in Cur' quod ipse birtute Precept' predia' fibi direa' fum pdia' D. & B. per bon lum viz. p J. D. & B. A. ellendi bic ad hanc Cur' ad retpond pfat' S. S. de pfica poia' prout abi preceptit fuit, ec. Et fuper hoc pre- Plaintiff bid' &. A. petit vers' poia' D. & B. Count. Tenementa poia' cum prin ut Aus E hereditatem sua dicendo qui quidem 10. A. fuit feilitus de Cenementis pzedia' cum pria in Offico suo ut de feado ad volunt' Kk

Bhi ledm Cons' Manerii Pdict' & lie inde feifitus eriftens fedm Cons' Manerii ils lius a tempoze quo non existit memozia ufitat' & approbat' ab Cur' Manerit pbint' tent' apiid, Et. infra precina' Panerit poia' Die, Ec. Anno, Ec. per 3. B. & C. A. Beputat' Ballibi Manerii p. dia' in Blentia f. C. C. S. B. A. Ec. tunc Cenem Dhi Manerii poia' (urlumreddidit in Manus Dni Tenementa B. dia' cum ptin ad epus & ulid cujusdam AB. tunc urozis po 119. 3. tenent ad term bite fue & poff beceffum ejusom 99. Pdiaa Cenementa cum ptid intes gta remanerent cuidam I. I. filio A. A. fratris pdia' W. J. E heredibus de comore fut fitime procreat' Et pro defean talis exicus ejusdem I. Poica Cenemeuta co pertid integre remanere cuidam C. J. filie poic' W. tenend abi e beres dibus de coppose sua litime procreat' pm defeau talis exitus ejusdem E. predia' Cenementa cum ptin integre rema= nere reais heredibus poia' w. I. E heredibus luis imperpetund Dirtute cus ius quidad lurlumreddikonis ddia' 99. leilt' fuit de Cenementis viedia' cum ptin in Ofico (no ut de libero Cenemento ab holunt' Dui febm cons' Manerii poia' tempoze pacis tempoze poia' Ane, Ec. capiendo inde Explet' ab bolunt' Gr. E de ipla M. remanfit Jus p fozma' furs Lumrediconis poia' fedm Cons' Manerit pbia' I. J. Pola' per quod idem J. fuit Leifttus de Cenementis bdia' cut pertin in Dnico suo ut de Feodo talliato ad bolunt'

His Title,

bolumt' Düi (com Cons' Pan Point per fozma luriumredoiconis pzedia' tempoze pacis tempoze Due Ane nunc, Ec. cas piendo inde explet' ad Valentiam, Ec. E de iplo A. post mozem pdia' E. (co quod utera pdia' A. & E. obierunt sine perede de cozpoze luo litime pzocreat') remanst Aus per fozmam luriumreddicos nis fdia' ledm Cons' Manerii pdia' isti D. I. qui nunc petit didelt ut silio & hereb C. A. fratris & hered pzedia' W. A. E inde pzoducit ledam, &c.

D. D. queritur & B. D. Ef. ur' ejus Another de pfito Terre vidit de uno Messuagio, in Nature Ec. cum ptin' in L. infra Jurisdicton of a Morra bujus Curie & ferit protesiacoem prote, de Mortqui querelam fuam in fozma & natura brevis Die fine Affile mogtis antecefforis ad com' Aegem, ec. & petit proceffum p ed fiert fedm' Cons' hujus Manerit in forma e natura brevis poic' dirigend Ballivo & Ministris hujus Curie - Precept to Ideo preceptid eft, Ec. quod itdem Bal- fummon a libug & Ministri p Wandat' & Pzecept' lury, &c. Dni bujus Manerii & leden Cong' ejula dem Manerii summoniant per bonog Sumonitoges 12 probos & legales hom de homagio hujus Manerii an fint coad Senechallo ejust Manerii ad pr' Cur' infra Maner' illud tenend parati supes Bacramentin recognoscere fi C. D. pater pdia' S. fuit leifit' in Offica suo ut be Feodo ad volunt' Bhi ledm Cong' Waperii istius die qua obiit de & in una Peffuagio, er. de Terr' customar' hujus K k 2 Manerii

Manerii vocac' C. in L. infra Aurili dicton' hujus Cur' die qua abiit & a idem C. obiit infra 40 Annos jam ult' elaps' Et a dia' &. at propinquior Beres p: dia' T. & interim Terras & Tenementa bideant Et at lumoneant p bonos fund predia' B. & f. qui eagdem Cerras & Tenementa nunc tenent quod ant ibi ad audiend recogn' Er point S. inben Pleg' ad profequend Querela fua Boia' A. D. e A. A.

Pledges.

pleads in

Defendant

Et modo hie ad hane Cur' benit pbia' B. B. & f. ur' ejus in propria perlona lua e pdia' B. dicit quod pr C. Pater dia' Quer' non fuit leilicus in Ofico luo ut de feodo ad volunt' Dai ledm Cons' hujus Manerii die quo obiit de poix Meffuag' Ec. cum ptin' modo & forma put p po Quet' prius lupponitur & hoe perit quod inquiratur p Allam Et ph Quer' fimiliter, &c.

Iffue,

Certain Processes, &c. referr'd to, antea.

Precept to fummon pear, &c.

W. Seneschar Fallivo Manerii Bi Saltm A.B. quericur vers' C. D. in pfito Cerre & fecit Pootestaton' Cequi dant to ap- quereld isid in natura Bzevis One Kife de Read Patenti Ideo tibi precipio qu fedm Cons' Manerii illius Sumoneas p bonos Summonitozes pbia' C. D. effent ad pior' Curia ibid tent' (tali bie) ad refvondend in plito poid' Et habeag ibi boc Dreceptit, Ec. Dat' &c. - Dide the Precepts ante.

W. B.

Salutm Quia A. B. queritur, Ec. (ut summon a sumonitus) a Cause. Res duodecim lideros & legales homines tenentes Manerii ph quod sint coza me ph Seneschat ad pror' Cur' ibin tenenh biz. Die, Ec. pror' sutur' ad horam, Ec. ejusdem diei parat' Sacrament' recogn' se ejusdem diei parat' Sacrament' recogn' se. B. Pater du A. B. suit scist' in Onico suo ut de Feodo de duodus Messessimag' Ec. cum pertin' Ec. insta Jurisdictoem hujus Curie die quo odiit & sodiit insta quadraginta Annos jam ult' elaps' & sidm A. B. sit propinguior heres ejus & interim du duo Messuag' disdeant & nomina eod imbrediari sac Et sumd pon' Sumon' du C. E. Q. qui du Messuag' & Cerr' nunc tenent' qu tunc sint ibi auditur' illa Recogn' & habeas ibi Sumon' & hoc Precept' Dat', Ec.

W. B. Senechal Manerii fir Ballivo Precept to ejusdem Salutem Scias quad A. G. in deliver possession Salutem Scias quad A. G. in deliver possession that tenta (tali die, Ec.) p consideracoem Recovery. ejusdem Cur' recuperavit seisind suam vers' H. K. de vao acris Terr' cum ptin' in A. infra Jurist Manerii stia' p destaltam soiai H. K. Et ideo tivi precipio qui plenar' feisin' de Tentis spia' cum petin' sue vilacone habere facias seisnam E habeas ivi hoc precept' E qualiter Ersecutionem inde secissi Dat', Ec.

A TABLE of Fees on Proceedings in a Court-Leet, or Court-Baron.

The Steward's Fees.

	L	s.	d.
TOR entring a Plaint	00	ÓO	08
FOR entring a Plaint For a Warrant of Attorney	00	00	04
For every other Warrant	QO	00	08
For every general Distringus or	00	00	08
For every special Distringus or 3 Attachment	00	Q I	o 6
For a Bond for Appearance	00	QI	00
Name — Effoins, every		0 .0	
For entring an Imparlance	ÖO	01	00
For a Copy of every Declaration	90	01	QO
For allowing of every Answer	00	10	ÒQ
For a Copy of every Answer	00	10	00
So for allowing, or copying of every Replication, Rejoinder, Oc.	Q O	01	oq
For entring every Rule, or Degfault or Nonsuit.	00	00	04
For every Subpana for Witnesses	00	00	08
For every Oath administred in 3		ōÓ	
For a Venire Facias 2s. and for Return thereof 2s.	00	04	OÓ
For entring a Judgment	00	02	00
•		į	For

For every Fieri facias, or Scire facias

For every Supersedeas

For a Transcript upon a Plaint
and Allowance

For allowing a Writ of false Judg
ment

For a Copy and Admittance, in some Manors, 20% in some 15% and in some but
6% 8d.

For an Admittance on a Tenant's Death, 5%
6d. whereof 2% goes to the Bailiss, and 6d.
the Gryer.

For Drawing and Ingroffing a Pair of Leafes, in some Manors 321 in some 11. 11. and in

fome 15s.

The Contract Fee is usually 2s. out of every 10l. of the Purchase-Money, if it be above 50l. but if under, the usual Fee is 12s.

For a Copy of a Licence 10s.

And Note; If the Steward holds a Special Court on Purpose to grant an Estate, &c. his usual Fee is a Guinea, besides his common Fees. And if the Business takes up more than a Day, his Fee must be increased proportionably.

The Attorney's Fees.

For his Appearance 00 02 02
For Drawing every Declaration,
Plea, Replication, Rejoinder,
Rebutter, & K k 4
For

Of Courts.Leet,

For every Court-Day, while the \$ 00 02 00 Action depends

The Bailiff's Fees.

For executing every Summons of the Plaintiff	90	00	04
For executing each Summons of the Defendant	00	00	o 8
For executing a Distringus or Summons of the Plaintiff	90	00	04
But if of the Defendant .	00	00	08
For every Venire facias	90	02	00
And (if tried) for the Return	00	02	00
For every Fieri fac', Scire fac' or 3	99	Q2	99
To the Juryeach Man	00	^^	~2

See more of Fees, Pag. 62, 63.

Anno

Anno 10 Annæ Reginæ.

An Att for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper, made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, &c. and upon several Kinds of stamp'd Vellom, Parchment, and Paper, &c.

AND moreover be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the several and respective Things, herein after mentioned, which at any Time or Times, within, or during the Term of Thirty-two Years, to be reckon'd from the First Day of August, in the Year of our Lord 1712, shall be engrossed, printed, or written, the several and respective Rates, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money herein after expressed, in Manner sollowing; That is to say,

For every Skin or Piece of Vellom, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed or written, with-

within or during the Term last mentioned, any Surrender of, or Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement, within those Parts of Great Britain, called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any Grant or Lease, by Capy of Court-Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor, within the same Parts of Great Britain, or any of them, (other than and except the Original, to the Use of a Will, and the Court-Roll, or Book, wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred or enrolled) the Sum of Two Shillings and Three Pence Sterling.

And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual Levying, Collecting, and Paying unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the said several Duties hereby granted and made payable for, or in Respect of the said several and respective Matters and Things to be engrossed or written, as aforesaid; the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties payable to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamp'd Vellom, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to cause all such further new Stamps to be provided, to denote the Duties last mentioned, as shall be requifite, and to do all other Things necefceffary to be by them done, for the putting this A& in due Execution with Relation to those Duties.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vellom, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any of the last mentioned several and respective Marters and Things shall, from and after the faid First Day of August 1712, be respectively engroffed, or written, shall before fuch Ingroffing or Writing be brought to the Head Office for Stamping or Marking of Vellom, Parchment and Paper, and the fame Commissioners by themselves, or by their Officers imployed under them, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perion or Perions, from Time to Time, to stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellom, Parchment or Paper, he or they paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp-Duties for the Time being, or to his Deputy or Clerk, for the Use of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties payable for the same by this Act, without any other Fee or Reward, and without Delay; which Stamp or Mark to be put thereupon in Pursuance of this A&, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the several and respective Duties hereby payable for the said Vellom, Parchment and Paper, which shall be so stamped or marked.

And

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid. That if any Person or Perfons, or Corporation, shall, from and after the said First Day of August 1712, within, or during the Term last mentioned, write, engross, or cause to be written or engrossed. or fign any of the last mentioned several and respective Matters and Things before the Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, whereupon the same shall be respectively engros-sed, or written, shall appear to have been so duly stamped or marked, as aforesaid, That then every such Person or Corporation so offending in any of the Particulars beforementioned, shall for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with full Costs of Suit; and every Steward or other Officer, or his Deputy, offending. herein, and being convicted of any fuch Offence, shall (over and besides the Forseiture or Penalty aforesaid) forseit and lose his Office and Imployment, and be incapable to hold the same; and that if any of the said several and respective Matters and Things, so to be engrossed or written, as aforesaid, shall, during the Term last mentioned, be written or engrossed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, upon Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, not appearing to have been duly stamped or marked according to Law, That then, and in every such Case, there shall be duly answered, and paid to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors (over and above the **Duties**

Duties hereby payable) for every such Matter and Thing respectively, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no such Matter or Thing shall be available in Law or Equity, or be given in Evidence, or admit-ted in any Court, unless as well the said Duties hereby charged, as the faid Sum of Five Pounds, shall be first paid to the Use of her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successfors, and a Receipt produced for the same under the Hand of the Receiver General for the Time being, of the Stamp-Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Matter or Thing is so written or ingrossed, shall be marked or stamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof; and the said Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the said Duty, payable by Virtue hereof, and of the faid Sum of Five Pounds, to give a Receipt for such Money; and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark or flamp such Matter or Thing with the proper Mark or Stamp requisite in that Behalf.

By an A& passed Anno Duodecimo Annæ Reginæ, entituled, An A& for granting to ber Majesty Duties upon Malt, &c. and for explaining a late A& in Relation to stamp-Duties on customary Estates, &c. It is declared and enacted, That no Copies of any Surrenders or Admittances to Custom-Right, or Tepant-Right nant-Right Estates, altho' not Copyhold, which pass by Deed, Surrender, and Admitance, or by Deed and Admittance, ought to be stamped, nor were they ever designed or intended, nor ought they to be deemed or construed to be within the Meaning of the (said) Act of 10 Anne, for Stamp-Duties.

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